FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 JUNE 1985

Lebanon

Hostages Crisis — Despite the Israeli leaders' statements that the decision to release 31 Lebanese detainees from 'Atlit 24 June is unconnected with the U.S. hostages issue, there is reasonable ground to assume that Israel's move is a test case aimed at securing a phased release on both sides, Jerusalem television contended. However, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri said the Israeli decision is "insufficient," asserting that Israel must release all 766 detainees in 'Atlit to secure the release of the U.S. hostages, according to Beirut radio. Ghassan 'Ali Sublani, Birri's deputy, had earlier announced Amal's acceptance of a Swiss proposal to assist in ending the hostages crisis, the radio reported. However, Sublani also told AFP that if negotiations remain deadlocked Amal will hand the hostages back to the hijackers, whom he identified in a *DER SPIEGEL* interview as members of Hezbollah, the "Party of God." In another diplomatic development, Beirut radio cited an official Syrian source's statement to AFP that Syria is attempting to resolve the crisis, but no such statement was mentioned by monitored Syrian media.

As for the whereabouts of the hostages, Voice of Lebanon radio stated that six hostages have been moved to the Shaykh 'Abdallah barracks in Ba'labakk, where five other U.S. and European kidnap victims are being held. The radio also reported that antiaircraft systems were deployed around Beirut airport in the wake of overflights by U.S. aircraft early 22 June.

In further Arab reaction to the affair, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Bahrain denounced air piracy in official statements carried respectively by SPA, KUNA, and WAKH.

Beirut Security — A fresh wave of attacks on Amal movement positions by units of the Sunni militia Al-Murabitun was reported over the weekend by Voice of Lebanon radio, which also spoke of renewed clashes across the Muslim-Christian combat lines. A security source cited by the radio disclosed that efforts are under way to form a force of 2,000 men from the Lebanese Army and the Internal Security Forces to police both the Palestinian camps and the confrontation lines. Meanwhile, work continued in accordance with the Damascus agreement to remove all signs of an armed presence in and around the Palestinian camps, Beirut radio noted.

Syria-USSR

President Hafiz al-Asad returned to Syria 22 June following his "successful, positive, and fruitful" talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow, Damascus radio reported. The radio spoke of "identical" Syrian and Soviet viewpoints on bilateral relations, the situation in the Middle East, Lebanon, and the Palestinian arena, and the confrontation of the "schemes of U.S. imperialism and Israel." In a related commentary, the radio described Al-Asad's visit to the USSR as "an important step in making the Arab decision stronger than the comprehensive U.S. plot."

However, Kuwait's *AL-SIYASAH* reported that the Syrian and Soviet leaders differed over the Lebanese issue, with the Soviets warning Syria against plans to expand its military deployment in Lebanon and stressing their rejection of the notion of "Greater Syria." The Kuwaiti paper, which cited Arab and Foreign diplomatic sources, also said the Syrian leadership demanded that Soviet missile emplacements around Damascus be placed under Syria's command. Another Kuwaiti paper, *AL-QABAS*, contended that the USSR advised Syria to use its influence with Nabih Birri to end the hijacking crisis "because the United States and Israel are planning a major military operation in Lebanon," WAKH reported.

Egyptian Military: Alert Denied, Presence in Jordan

KUNA's report that the Egyptian Armed Forces were placed on maximum alert 23 June was denied as "unfounded" by a responsible Egyptian source cited by MENA. Earlier, Kuwait's *AL-WATAN* stated that Egyptian forces have been dispatched to Jordan to prevent Syria from increasing its domination over Lebanon and to put an end to Syrian ambitions of establishing a Greater Syria and imposing hegemony over Jordan.

PLO-Palestinians

Jordan Bases Denial — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has categorically denied the Kuwaiti press report about the establishment of Fatah military bases in Jordan, Amman's *SAWT AL-SHA'B* disclosed on 23 June. The 20 June *AL-ANBA'* story was also dismissed as "absolutely untrue" by a senior Jordanian official, who said the establishment of Fatah training camps in Jordan was never discussed during 'Arafat's recent meetings with Husayn, according to Radio Monte Carlo. For Israel's part, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir warned in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that "doubt will be cast on the entire issue of peace talks with Husayn" if the latter allows the PLO training facilities on Jordanian territory.

Lebanon Camps, Arab Summit — A Fatah statement carried by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio 21 June confirmed Fatah's desire to maintain a cease-fire in the Beirut refugee camps and stressed Syria's responsibility for "every drop of Lebanese-Palestinian blood shed in the camps war." A PLO statement broadcast subsequently by Algiers Voice of Palestine accused Syrian intelligence agents, acting in conjunction with the Amal movement, of preventing dozens of Palestinian families from reentering Lebanon at Beirut airport. Meanwhile, 'Arafat revealed that "enemy forces" have captured three ships sent by the PLO to assist the Palestinians in Beirut, according to an Abu Dhabi paper cited by KUNA.

As for Morocco's endeavors to arrange an extraordinary Arab summit on developments in the Palestinian issue, Moroccan sources in Abu Dhabi said King Hassan II has proposed 12 July

as the date for a summit meeting, QNA reported. Recent Moroccan diplomatic activity has included the foreign minister's visit to Damascus over the weekend, as reported by Damascus radio, which said his discussions with Syrian officials dealt with "the current Arab situation."

Iran

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Tour — Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani was received in Damascus by Syrian President al-Asad on 23 June, Damascus radio reported, and their discussion dealt with the Middle East situation, bilateral relations, and issues of mutual concern. Meanwhile, Tripoli and Tehran radios broadcast the Libyan-Iranian joint communique issued after Hashemi-Rafsanjani's talks in Libya with Colonel Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi and Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud. The communique condemned all "conspiracies" against the Palestinian revolution, contending that the executors of the recent actions against Palestinian camps in Lebanon are "agents of U.S. imperialism and the Zionists."

Tehran Explosion — IRNA blamed "agents of the hypocrites and of world oppression" for a 22 June car-bomb explosion in Tehran that wounded 10 people.

Iran-Iraq War; Gulf Shipping

Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces launched further successful attacks on Iraqi positions on the southern front early 21 June, killing or wounding 170 soldiers of Iraq's III Army and inflicting "hundreds" of casualties in the Majnun Islands sector. However, an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio said the Iraqi III Army repelled the Iranian attack, killing or wounding 200 Iranian soldiers.

In the Gulf, the Iranian Navy intercepted and detained a Kuwaiti-registered cargo ship late on 20 June, according to Gulf maritime sources cited by KUNA. The incident follows Iran's brief detention of two other ships in the Gulf last month, the *GULF DAILY NEWS noted*.

Pakistan-DRA

Pakistan has protested to Afghanistan over a 22 June cross-border shelling attack that killed or injured 7 people in Baluchistan, Karachi radio reported. The DRA had earlier rejected Pakistani allegations of airspace violations and cross-border shelling on 9-10 June, according to Kabul radio. As for the situation inside Afghanistan, mujahidin sources cited by IRNA claimed that over 400 Soviet-DRA troops were killed in an unsuccessful attempt to break the mujahidin siege of Zurmat, a township in Paktia Province.

Sudan

Former president Ja'far Numayri is considered a "runaway field marshal" because of his failure to report to his unit within a 3-week specified period, the Transitional Military Council's legal advisor announced in a statement carried by SUNA 23 June.

Western Sahara

Saharan official communiques and statements cited by Algiers radio asserted that the Saharan people's liberation army killed or wounded over 500 Moroccan troops in recent attacks in the Western Sahara. The heaviest losses were reportedly inflicted during a 14 June attack on Moroccan forces at Mahbes.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 121 *24 June 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Receives Iraqi Ambassador, Saddam Message *[Amman AL-DUSTUR 24 Jun]* ..... A 1
'Arafat Receives Invitation to Arab Summit *[INA]* ..... A 1
'Arafat Discloses Loss of Ships, Officers to 'Enemy' *[KUNA]* ..... A 1
'Arafat Receives U.S. Fact-Finding Delegation *[Amman AL-RA'Y 24 Jun]* ..... A 1
'Arafat Denies Fatah Fighters, Bases in Jordan *[Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B 23 Jun]* ..... A 1
Palestinian 'Source' on Fighters *[WAKH]* ..... A 1
SAWT AL-SHA'B: Attempt To Kill 'Arafat Foiled *[Amman, 22 Jun]* ..... A 2
PLO Dismisses Report *[WAKH]* ..... A 2
Fatah Statement on Damascus Agreement, Unity *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 2
PLO Statement on Amal, Syrian 'Terrorism' *[Algiers Voice of Palestine]* ..... A 3
Khalil al-Wazir on 'Plot' Against Beirut Camps *[Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B 22 Jun]* ..... A 3
PNSF Cables Al-Asad, Al-Qadhdhafi, Junblatt *[KUNA]* ..... A 3
KUNA: Moscow Seeks To Upgrade Ties With PLO ..... A 4
Klibi Receives Moroccan Envoy; Arab Summit Discussed *[KUNA]* ..... A 4
Arab League Council Meeting Postponed Until 29 Jun *[QNA]* ..... A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

Iran Detains Kuwaiti-Registered Freighter *[QNA]* ..... C 1

BAHRAIN

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ on U.S. Plan to Free Hostages ..... C 1
'Source' Condemns Air Piracy, TWA Hijacking ..... C 1
Moroccan Envoy Delivers Hassan Message ..... C 1
Moroccan Envoy Departs ..... C 2

KUWAIT

Foreign Ministry Source 'Strongly Condemns' Hijacking ..... C 2
Moroccan Envoy Presents Summit Invitation ..... C 2

QATAR

GULF TIMES Blames U.S. Mideast Policy for Hijacking ..... C 2
Moroccan Official Delivers Message to Amir ..... C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

'Responsible Source' Condemns TWA Hijacking ..... C 2
Source Denies Crown Prince To Visit USSR ..... C 2
Moroccan Foreign Minister Delivers Hassan Message ..... C 3
Filali Arrives in Jeddah ..... C 3
King Receives Moroccan Minister ..... C 3
Moroccan Minister Departs ..... C 3

UAE

Papers Denounce U.S. Actions Regarding Hijacking ..... C 3
Moroccan Official Brings Message on Arab Summit ..... C 3
Arrives in Abu Dhabi *[WAKH]* ..... C 3
Agreement To Attend Announced ..... C 3
Envoy Departs Abu Dhabi *[WAKH]* ..... C 3
Omani Interior Minister Arrives in Al-Shariqah *[WAKH]* ..... C 4
Minister Receives Note From Algerian Counterpart ..... C 4

PDRY

Moroccan Envoy Delivers Hassan Message, Departs ..... C 4
Planning Minister Leaves for Visit to Poland ..... C 4

YAR

Moroccan Official Delivers Note From Hassan ..... C 4
Bensouda Arrives in Sanaa ..... C 4
President Receives Envoy ..... C 4
Envoy Ends Visit ..... C 5

EGYPT

U.S., Israeli Responsibility for Hijacking Viewed ..... D 1
AL-JUMHURIYAH on Hijackings, Israeli Actions ..... D 1
Squads Formed To Abort Hijacking Attempts ..... D 1
Source Denies Armed Forces on Maximum Alert ..... D 2
AL-AHRAM Urges Support for Mideast Peace Efforts ..... D 2
Cairo Radio Carries Commentary on Terrorism ..... D 2
Iraqi Delegation Begins Visit to Cairo ..... D 2
Minister of Planning Leaves for Bucharest ..... D 3

IRAQ

Spokesman Denies Bombing of Iranian Cities ..... E 1
Armed Forces General Command Issues Communiques ..... E 1
Communique No 1,872 ..... E 1
Communique No 1,873 ..... E 1
Communique No 1,874 ..... E 2
Saddam Husayn Receives Moroccan Envoy ..... E 2
Moroccan Envoy Departs ..... E 2

JORDAN

'Arafat Meets King Husayn, Crown Prince *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... F 1
Moroccan King's Envoy Arrives in Amman ..... F 1
Comments on Arab Summit ..... F 1
Meets With King Husayn ..... F 1
Concludes Visit ..... F 1
Official Denies Fatah Training Camps Approved *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... F 1

LEBANON

Further Reportage on Hijacking of TWA Airliner ..... G 1
Birri Cited on Sick Hostage *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Sham'un Reaffirms Denunciation *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Birri on Athens as Hijack Site *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Greek Paper Interviews Birri *[Athens MESIMVRINI 21 Jun]* ..... G 1
Hijack 'Leader' Interviewed *[Athens MESIMVRINI 21 Jun]* ..... G 2

Antiaircraft System Around Airport *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Birri on U.S. Military Moves ..... G 2
Skaf Voices Hope for Release *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Haydar on Hostages' Health ..... G 2
7 'Jewish' Passengers Disappear *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
Birri Meets UN Official *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
More on UN Envoy Meeting ..... G 3
Haydar on UN Head's Remarks ..... G 4
Further on Haydar Statement ..... G 4
Al-Hashim on Hijackings *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 4
Birri Proposal to Swiss Cited ..... G 4
Amal Approves Swiss Plan ..... G 4
More on Swiss Proposal ..... G 4
Sablani Says No Deadline *[AFP]* ..... G 5
Amal Official Interviewed *[Hamburg DER SPIEGEL 24 Jun]* ..... G 5
Hostages Moved to Ba'labakk *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 6
Plan To End Hijacking ..... G 6
Birri on Shi'ites Release *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 6
Birri on Syrian Role *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 6
Birri on U.S. Naval Presence ..... G 6
Hostages Divided Into 3 Groups *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 7
Syrian Pressure for Solution *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 7
Birri Contacts U.S. Envoy *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 7
Missing 'Foreigners' Held in Ba'labakk Barracks *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 7
Morocco's Foreign Minister Arrives 22 Jun *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 7
West Beirut Strike Described as 'Successful' ..... G 7
Coordination Committee Makes Decisions on Camps *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 7
Forces To Maintain Security ..... G 8
2,000-Man Security Force *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 8
Gunmen Removed; Arms Collected ..... G 8

SYRIA

Gorbachev Asks Al-Asad To Use Influence in Hijacking *[Paris]* ..... H 1
Delegation Accompanying Al-Asad to USSR Returns ..... H 1
Al-Asad Returns to Damascus From USSR 22 Jun ..... H 1
Iranian Majlis Speaker, Delegation Visit ..... H 1
Arrives in Damascus ..... H 1
Received by Al-Asad *[IRNA]* ..... H 1
No Progress Seen Toward Resolving Hijacking ..... H 2
Birri Cited on Possibility of U.S. Military Action ..... H 2
Lebanese Army Fires on Gunboats Off Coast ..... H 2
Damascus Notes U.S. Flights, Aircraft Carrier ..... H 2
Moroccan Foreign Minister Visits Damascus ..... H 2
Received by Khaddam ..... H 2
Departs Damascus ..... H 3
Colombian Senate Delegation Visits Damascus ..... H 3
Meets With Palestinians ..... H 3
Received by Al-Zu'bi ..... H 3
Coordination Committee To Implement Agreement ..... H 3

ISRAEL

Peres Discusses U.S.-Jordan-Palestinian Meeting ..... I 1
Peres, Shamir Working Out Formula on Tabah *[DAVAR 21 Jun]* ..... I 1
Shamir Views Hijacking, Tabah, Economic Issues ..... I 1
Additional Reportage on TWA Airliner Hijacking ..... I 3
Shamir Calls for 'Firm' Stand ..... I 3
Peres Contacts Shultz ..... I 3
Reagan Reaction to Rabin Noted ..... I 3
Inner Cabinet Meets ..... I 3

Peres Briefs Cabinet ..... I 3
Beilin on Cabinet Session ..... I 4
Swiss Said To Be Mediating ..... I 4
Envoy Meets Swiss Minister ..... I 4
Swiss Offer Not 'Mediation' ..... I 4
Austrian Mediation Rejected ..... I 4
Shi'ite Youths Go to Beirut ..... I 5
IDF Releases 31 Shi'ites ..... I 5
'No Connection' With Hijacking ..... I 5
Peres, Rabin Say No Connection ..... I 5
Likud Ministers Oppose Release *[HADASHOT 24 Jun]* ..... I 5
ASL Shells Shi'ite Villages in South Lebanon ..... I 6
2,000 Residents Flee ..... I 6
'Sources' Express Concern ..... I 6
YEDI'OT AHARONOT Views Al-Asad's Moscow Visit *[23 Jun]* ..... I 6

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

President Receives King Hassan's Envoy, Messaadia ..... Q 1
Messaadia Leads Party Delegation to PRC for Visit ..... Q 1

LIBYA

Further on Iranian Majlis Speaker, Delegation Visit ..... Q 1
Meets With Jallud *[Tehran]* ..... Q 1
Talks With Al-Qadhdhafi *[Tehran]* ..... Q 1
2d Meeting With Al-Qadhdhafi *[Tehran]* ..... Q 2
Receives Sudanese Official ..... Q 2
Velayati Meets Liaison Secretary ..... Q 2
Attend Joint Committee Meeting ..... Q 3
Meets With Jallud *[Tehran]* ..... Q 3
Jallud Gives Banquet ..... Q 3
JANA Cites Banquet Speeches ..... Q 3
Tehran Cites Banquet Speeches *[Tehran]* ..... Q 6
Holds Press Conference ..... Q 7
Sign Strategic Alliance Treaty ..... Q 7
Departs Tripoli ..... Q 7
Joint Communique Released ..... Q 7
Jallud Interviewed on Visit *[Tehran]* ..... Q 8

SUDAN

Dafallah Urges Garang To Accept Truce *[London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 17 Jun]* ..... Q 9
Army Law Considers Numayri 'Runaway Field Marshal' ..... Q 9

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

KANU Officer Warns Against Election Interference ..... R 1

TANZANIA

Nyerere Explains Reasons for Retirement ..... R 1

UGANDA

Defense Minister Discusses Abduction of MP ..... R 1
Opposition Figures Unhurt in Grenade Incident ..... R 1

Zairian Envoy Denies Reports on Rebel's Travel ..... R 1

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Foreign Minister Leaves for Visit to Canada ..... S 1

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

President Mbasogo Receives Soviet Ambassador ..... S 1

RWANDA

Trial Opens on Killing of Political Prisoners ..... S 1

ZAIRE

Mobutu Grants Pardon to Former Parliamentarians ..... S 1
Rwandan Official Meets Mobutu, Delivers Message ..... S 1
Ordinance Creates Military Intelligence Agency ..... S 2

WEST AFRICA

GUINEA-BISSAU

Vieira Leaves for Visit to South Korea, Pakistan ..... T 1

IVORY COAST

Committee Announces Elections To Start 1 Jul ..... T 1
Senegal's Abdou Diouf Arrives for Private Visit ..... T 1

LIBERIA

Court Nullifies Action Party's Registration ..... T 1
Information Minister Discusses Student Detainees *[BBC]* ..... T 1

MALI

Traore Receives Libyan Envoy, Al-Qadhdhafi Message ..... T 2

NIGER

Kountche Discusses Drought With Italy's Forte ..... T 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Minister Denounces Massing of RSA Troops ..... U 1
KUP Cites Savimbi Address at Jamba Rally ..... U 1
UNITA Claims 187 Angolans, 11 Cubans Killed ..... U 1

BOTSWANA

Masire Rejects RSA Minister's Charges on Raid *[SAPA]* ..... U 1
President Discusses Raid With Political Leaders ..... U 2
UN Security Council Resolution on Raid Noted ..... U 2
Minister Attends Funeral for Victims of SADF Raid ..... U 3
Commentary Discusses SADF Raid, Refugee Policy ..... U 4

President Masire Notes All Refugees Welcome ..... U 4

MALAWI

Banda Announces Further 'Minor' Cabinet Changes ..... U 5

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Explains Stance on Interim Government *[Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia]* ..... U 5

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Says ANC Information Given to Botswana ..... U 6
Police Arrest 15 in Connection With Raid ..... U 6
Botha Responds to KwaZulu Comments on Speech ..... U 6
City Hall Damaged in East London Bomb Blast ..... U 6
Further on Blasts ..... U 6
Councillor's Home Near Durban Attacked ..... U 7
DIE TRANSVALER Discusses Reagan's Policy *[20 Jun]* ..... U 7
Justice Minister Discusses External Pressure ..... U 7

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Notes No Future Role Planned for ZAPU *[SAPA]* ..... U 8
Mugabe Urges Unity, Denounces Dissidents ..... U 8
President Banana Pardons 3,000 Prisoners ..... U 8

'Arafat Receives Iraqi Ambassador, Saddam Message

JN240921 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 24 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] Amman — *AL-DUSTUR* — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received the Iraqi ambassador in Amman at the Guest Palace yesterday. The Iraqi ambassador conveyed to 'Arafat a message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in which he inquired about the situation of the camps in Lebanon and about holding the Arab summit.

'Arafat Receives Invitation to Arab Summit

JN221104 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Amman, 22 Jun (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received in Amman last night a message from King Hassan II of Morocco containing an invitation to attend an emergency Arab summit in Morocco to study the Palestine question.

A Moroccan diplomatic source told the INA correspondent in Amman today that Ahmed Othman, president of the Moroccan Chamber of Representatives and the Moroccan king's personal envoy, delivered this message to 'Arafat.

Othman, who arrived in Amman last night, is expected to be received by King Husayn today.

Othman's visit to Amman is part of a tour several Moroccan envoys are making in order to convey the Moroccan king's message to the heads of Arab states concerning the convening of an emergency Arab summit called by Morocco.

'Arafat Discloses Loss of Ships, Officers to 'Enemy'

LD211518 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1503 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 Jun (KUNA) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has disclosed that the enemy forces captured three ships sent by the leadership of the organization to Lebanon to support the defenders of the Palestinian camps.

AL-BAYAN of Dubai, which reported the item from Amman, said that 'Arafat, in conversation with guests in the PLO office in Amman, mentioned that one of these ships was carrying arms, the second carrying supply materials while aboard the third were nine senior Palestinian officers who were arrested by the enemy forces.

'Arafat Receives U.S. Fact-Finding Delegation

JN240819 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 24 Jun 85 pp 1, 23

[Text] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received a U.S. popular delegation last Saturday evening. The U.S. delegation comprises university professors and men of religion. 'Arafat explained to the delegation the latest developments in the fierce onslaught on the Palestinian camps and the objectives of the war some Amal movement factions are waging against Palestinians in Lebanon as an introduction to the implementation of sectarian cantons in Lebanon to isolate it from its Arab surroundings.

'Arafat also explained to the delegation the dimensions of the Jordanian-Palestinian move stemming from the Amman agreement, and the joint efforts the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation is exerting to explain the dimensions of this agreement.

'Arafat briefed the U.S. delegation on developments in the Middle East situation and the official U.S. stand on the various issues which are of interest to this region, particularly the Palestinian cause as a central cause in the Middle East. He stressed the PLO's representation of the Palestinian people and the need to have it participate in any solution to the Palestinian cause within the framework of an international peace conference that would be attended by all UN Security Council members, including the PLO.

The U.S. delegation is currently on a factfinding tour of Palestinian refugee camps to become aquainted with the state of affairs in the camps. The delegation was scheduled to visit the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. However, the fierce onslaught that the Amal forces have waged against these camps has prevented such a visit.

'Arafat Denies Fatah Fighters, Bases in Jordan

JN230642 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 23 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has categorically denied a Kuwaiti *AL-ANBA'* newspaper report on the establishment of Fatah bases in Jordan. He also denied that the Fatah leaders had been asked to go to Jordan as the newspaper claimed.

'Arafat said that the dissemination of such news is aimed at placing obstacles in the path of Palestinian action in the Palestinian arena, raising issues that have not been discussed, and at casting doubt on the organization's intentions and efforts to find a political solution to the region's crisis.

'Arafat accused Israel of propagating such news.

Palestinian 'Source' on Fighters

GF211132 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0905 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 Jun (WAKH) — Quoting a responsible Palestinian source, the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported from Tunis today that what has been agreed on with the Jordanian authorities to set up a training camp for Fatah fighters in Jordan only refers to a training camp to be set up for the fighters who arrived in Jordan after the exodus from Beirut.

The source said elements in Jordan will be assembled beside elements of some services and supplies administrations which will be transported from Tunisia. He denied some reports that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has issued instructions to Palestinian fighters in the Arab countries to make plans to leave for Jordan soon.

Commenting on the reports that King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat have asked Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to send Egyptian forces to Jordan, the Palestinian sources said: The name of Yasir 'Arafat was interpolated in this respect because the issue does not concern the PLO.

SAWT AL-SHA'B: Attempt To Kill 'Arafat Foiled

JN220707 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 22 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] Amman — *SAWT AL-SHA'B* — Informed Palestinian sources have disclosed the discovery of a new attempt to assassinate Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, in an Arab country while his plane was landing at the capital's airport. These sources informed *SAWT AL-SHA'B* that the person was arrested. He intended to carry out the assassination with a shoulder-launched strella rocket, which is fired at low-flying planes.

Palestinian sources have declined to disclose either the name or identity of the person assigned to carry out the assassination or the party behind the operation until current investigations to reveal new facts are completed.

The sources said that this is not the first attempt that has been uncovered. Attempts planned by a number of sides are uncovered every now and then, and those who are assigned to carry them out are arrested.

The sources concluded that 'Arafat's life is threatened, especially since he succeeded in holding the 17th PNC session, at which he raised the three slogans: No to interference, no to subservience, and yes to independent Palestinian decisionmaking.

PLO Dismisses Report

GF221904 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Amman, 22 Jun (WAKH) — The PLO has strongly dismissed press reports which indicate that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was subjected to an assassination attempt at an airport of an Arab capital. A PLO official source told the WAKH correspondent in Amman that this report is absolutely baseless and that the PLO regrets the publishing of such a news item.

Fatah Statement on Damascus Agreement, Unity

JN211921 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 Jun 85

["Text" of statement by Fatah Central Committee official spokesman; date and place not given — read by announcer]

[Text] After the 4th week of aggression and crimes against the Palestinian camps in Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah, media organs have carried reports on the Damascus agreement on the Palestinian camps signed by the Amal movement, the Lebanese National Democratic Front, and some Palestinian organizations as well as the Syrian authorities.

Through our many bitter experiences with the Damascus regime, we should adopt a very cautious stand toward theis agreement in fear that Arab public opinion [words indistinct]. Therefore, we record our remarks and present the following facts:

1. Signing the agreement and the tangible steps on the ground that followed it, as well as the grudges against our Palestinian people and their legitimate leadership mentioned at the beginning of the agreement, accentuate the Syrian role from the very beginning — the Syrian role that is planning and preparing everything, and which is (?responsible) for every drop of Lebanese-Palestinian blood shed in the camps war.

2. The agreement constitutes a tactical step of retreat by the Syrian regime to peddle the Arab League meetings and to bypass attempts to hold an Arab summit to return to the conspiracy aimed at disarming the Palestinians, displacing the Palestinians to Al-Biqa', and striking at armed revolution and struggle.

3. Despite all our reservations on the agreement, we declare an immediate cease-fire, the need to adhere to it always, and to all items related to the return of those displaced and the removal of all military manifestations and to what is related to Lebanon's security and sovereignty.

4. We affirm that we are with fraternal Lebanon to achieve its national and regional unity and to safeguard its sovereignty, independence, and the safety of its territory.

The Palestinian people, under their legitimate representative the PLO, will support Lebanon to achieve its noble objectives against the Zionist invaders and to destroy factional and sectarian schemes aimed at encroaching upon its unity and stability. We announce that we are committed to all agreements between the PLO and the Lebanese state. Any other agreement is not binding on the PLO, particularly regarding its legitimate representation of the Palestinian people.

5. The Fatah Central Committee insists on the convocation of the Arab summit at its fixed time in order to discuss guarantees to apply the cease-fire, to follow it up, and the recent Arab League resolutions that have been applied.

6. The Fatah Central Committee emphasizes to the Palestinian and Arab people that the camps war waged by some parties in the Amal movement and the Lebanese Army's 6th Brigade has not in any way affected our historic relations with the honorable Shi'ite sect, which embraced the Palestinian resistance in southern Lebanon and paid the blood of its sons to protect the Palestinian revolution and people.

7. The Fatah Central Committee calls, at these historic moments, on all resistance factions to raise above differences and wounds and urge them to learn from fighters in Sabra, Shatila, Burj al-Barajinah the meaning of immortal national unity. What is presented is not political or liquidatory solutions, but more conspiracies and massacres against our people. Let us meet and unite on the basis of the PNC resolutions and the PLO political program within the framework of an open agenda. Everything can be discussed at this meeting. The mere holding of this comprehensive national meeting will be the decisive response to

the massacres prepared against our people and to the conspiracy aimed at disarming the Palestinians and liquidating the armed struggle.

Will the resistance factions assume their historic responsibility and respond to the call fo their Arab Palestinian people?

Proceeding from its belief in the Arab nation, its great history, and capabilities, the Fatah Central Committee appeals to every responsible, honest Arab struggler to consolidate Arab solidarity and joint Arab action, abandon Arab differences, and resort to political dialogue instead of the dialogue of arms.

There has been enough killing among the one Arab nation. Let all rifles be united against the Zionist enemy. We greet all our brave Lebanese and Palestinian strugglers who are defending the camps. We clasp their hands, and call on them to continue their unity. The conspiracy has not yet ended. We also greet all our fraternal Arabs, Muslims, and progressive friends who stood by our people in the face of conspiracy. Let caution and vigilance be the slogan of all steadfast strugglers in our camps and among our people. Revolution until victory!

PLO Statement on Amal, Syrian 'Terrorism'

LD231848 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] The PLO has issued a statement on the terrorism practiced by the Amal gangs and their murderous Syrian masters at Beirut airport, and here is its text:

Amal militia, along with elements from Syrian intelligence, have from the time they established their control over Beirut airport, practiced the most appalling forms of oppression and terrorism against the Palestinian citizens of Lebanon who are leaving or entering Beirut airport.

Recently, Syrian intelligence elements, together with Amal militias, prevented dozens of Palestinian families, who carry Lebanese traveling documents and who were returning on their summer holidays from their workplaces in the Gulf, Saudi Arabia, and other places, from entering the airport building or even from reaching the public security building in the airport. After humiliating interrogations, they forced them to return on the same aircraft, together with their women and children, who faced the same humiliating and appalling treatment during the interrogation.

Khalil al-Wazir on 'Plot' Against Beirut Camps

JN220726 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 22 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] Amman — SAWT AL-SHA'B — Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has said that the conspiracy against the Palestinian camps in Beirut is aimed at deporting half a million Palestinians from Lebanon. He expressed his fear that if the conspiracy is peddled, this will be a motive for the Israeli occupation authorities to evict the camps' citizens from the occupied homeland.

PNSF Cables Al-Asad, Al-Qadhdhafi, Junblatt

LD221726 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1559 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut, 22 Jun (KUNA) — The Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] today addressed cables to the Syrian and Libyan presidents, [as received] and the chairman of the Lebanese National Salvation Front, in which it praised their efforts to stop the "camps war" in Beirut.

The leadership of the front, at the Beirut level, held a noon meeting today at which it discussed the progress in implementing the Damascus agreement concerning Burj al-Barajinah and Shatlia camps.

After the meeting, the "Salvation" leadership addressed cables to President Hafiz al-Asad; Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi; and Mr Walid Junblatt.

A Palestinian source in the Coordination Committee revealed to KUNA the text of the three cables.

The cable addressed to the Syrian President said: "Your vanguard role in combatting the schemes of America's Arabs will remain a fundamental and prominent role in the accomplishment of defeating the 'Arafat-Husayn agreement, similar to your role in alliance with the Lebanese strugglers and the Lebanese progressive patriots who defeated the 17 May treaty and evicted the NATO forces from Lebanon."

"Halting what happened in the Beirut camps is an urgent mission for mobilizing all energies to confront the conspiracy which is plotted by the enemies of our nation and our revolution. Victory is the ally of the struggling forces."

The cable addressed to the Libyan leader said:

"You have exerted great efforts in stopping what happened in the Beirut camps, where the scheme against our people and revolution was plotted.

"[Words indistinct] what was plotted with strength and bravery, and our efforts will be directed toward confronting the Zionist enemy and his aggression, and also at defeating the 'Arafat-Husayn agreement. Victory is the ally of the (?vanquished) peoples."

The cable addressed to Minister Junblatt said:

"The Palestinian National Salvation Front and the masses of our people completely appreciate the efforts you made to stop this conspiracy, which was plotted against the interests of our joint cause".

It added: "We promise you that we will remain loyal to your role and to the blood of the martyrs in the southern suburbs, the mountains, Al-Biqa' and the south. It is a revolution until victory and liberation."

KUNA: Moscow Seeks To Upgrade Ties With PLO

LD231020 Kuwait KUNA Arabic 0908 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi 23 Jun (KUNA) — The newspaper *AL-BAYAN* published in Dubai today says that the Soviet Foreign Ministry has showed its desire to raise the level of Palestinian diplomatic representation in Moscow and to take it back to ambassadorial level as before. The paper says that the organization has received a letter from Moscow which explains that Moscow is not satisfied with the current level of representation at charge d'affaires level, currently occupied by Rami al-Sha'ir, son of the late former Moscow Ambassador Muhammad al-Sha'ir who died some time ago.

The paper says that this letter, which comes in the wake of the Palestinian camps war, reflects the Soviet desire to improve political relations with the organization, adding that the organization has studied this request carefully and with satisfaction and that it has appointed a known Palestinian personality as a candidate for the post of ambassador. The organization has refused to reveal the name of the candidate ambassador until it receives Moscow's approval, in accordance with diplomatic norms.

Klibi Receives Moroccan Envoy; Arab Summit Discussed

LD221750 Kuwait KUNA in English 1637 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Tunis, June 22 (KUNA) — Arab League's Secretary General Chadli Klibi received Saturday a message from King Hassan of Morocco on the proposed Arab summit.

The Moroccan royal envoy, Ahmad Ridha Gadira, who delivered the message, refused to disclose whether a date has been fixed for the summit, but said "it will be held in Morocco soon."

The envoy also delivered a message to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

The message was received by Premier Mohammad Mzali during a meeting with Gadira. Gadira arrived here last night from Tripoli where he delivered a similar message to Libyan leader Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi, and is expected to leave for Algiers later today.

In Riyadh, King Fahd ibn 'abd al-Aziz received a message from King Hassan on Morocco's call for the extraordinary summit conference to discuss developments of the Palestinian problem.

The Yemen Arab Republic today agreed to attend meetings of the summit which is tentatively slated for July 13. The United Arab Emirates has earlier accepted to attend the conference.

Arab League Council Meeting Postponed Until 29 Jun

GF212010 Doha QNA in Arabic 1850 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Tunis, 21 Jun (QNA) — The QNA correspondent in Tunis has learned from diplomatic sources that the meeting of the Arab League Council which had been scheduled for next Monday [24 June] has been postponed to 29 June.

The meeting will be devoted to a discussion of the Arab League secretary general's report on the implementation of resolutions adopted by the Arab foreign ministers during their latest meeting in Tunis with regard to the fighting in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and also to discuss the Moroccan proposal to convene an urgent Arab summit conference.

GULF AFFAIRS

Iran Detains Kuwaiti-Registered Freighter

GF240724 Doha QNA in Arabic 2000 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Kuwait, 22 Jun (QNA) — The United Arab Shipping Company has confirmed that the company's Kuwaiti-registered general cargo ship *Al-Muharraq* was detained by Iranian naval forces last Thursday [20 June] evening.

In a statement on the incident issued today, the company said: The ship is still being detained by Iran. The detention began at 2250 on 20 June when the ship was 22 miles, or about 40 km, from the gate of the Strait of Hormuz. It was located in the international waters of the Gulf of Oman at a point 26.09 degrees north and 56.51 degrees east before it entered the Strait of Hormuz enroute from Europe to the Gulf.

The statement indicated that during an exchange between an Iranian naval gunboat and the ship, the gunboat inquired about the ship's name, nationality, cargo, and route. The captain gave the necessary information, but the was ordered to go 90 degrees east. The captain refused, insisting that his ship was in international waters. The Iranian naval forces ordered him to stop the ship's engine so that they could board it, after following the ship during the radio contact. The captain then contacted the director of operations at company headquarters in Kuwait and explained the situation. The crew of the Iranian gunboat boarded the ship at about 0000 on 21 June. There has been no contact with the ship since then.

The ship *Al-Muharraq* was on its way from Europe to the ports of Abu Dhabi, Dubayy, Doha, Al-Dammam, and Kuwait. There were 13 naval officers on board, including 9 Britons, 2 Jordanians, 1 Iraqi, and 1 Pakistani, along with 22 sailors from Bangladesh.

The statement said the ship was carrying 10,500 tons of general cargo. The company immediately informed the relevant parties at the Kuwaiti Foreign and Communications Department requesting they take measures to regain the ship, its crew, and cargo as soon as possible.

Concluding, the statement denounced the detention of the ship *Al-Muharraq*, on an ordinary commercial trip and in international waters.

The United Arab Shipping Company is based in Kuwait and is jointly owned by Qatar, the UAE, Kuwait, Bahrain, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia.

BAHRAIN

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ on U.S. Plan to Free Hostages

GF231602 Manama WAKH in English 1520 GMT 23 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Manama, 23 Jun (WAKH) — Bahraini daily *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* said that the U.S. aircraft carrier move off the Lebanese coast and U.S. warplanes mission over Beirut stress the United States intention to carry out a military action to free the hostages. The paper said that the United States should digest previous lessons it had learned in Lebanon.

The paper stressed that the United States will be responsible for any U.S. military action in Lebanon. The Amal movement should also bear part of the responsibility.

'Source' Condemns Air Piracy, TWA Hijacking

GF231100 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1048 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Manama, 23 Jun (WAKH) — Bahrain has condemned all forms of airline hijacking, air piracy, and the detention of innocent hostages for whatever reason or justification.

This was stated by a responsible source at the Foreign Ministry in reply to a question from WAKH concerningthe hijacking of the U.S. TWA airliner now parked at Beirut Airport.

The source stated that Bahrain, out of its belief in the basic principles which govern the interrelationship of individuals within human society and out of its belief in the right of people to live in peace and security, condemns these actions and calls upon all governments to actively cooperate for the sake of rejecting and resisting this serious tendency.

Moroccan Envoy Delivers Hassan Message

GF231147 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1030 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Manama, 23 Jun (WAKH) — Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, has welcomed the invitation of Morocco's King Hassan II to hold an urgent Arab summit conference in Morocco to deal with the Palestinian question.

This came in a statement by the Moroccan King's envoy, Abdelhadi Boutaleb, following his meeting today with the amir of Bahrain. Boutaleb stated that during the meeting he delivered a message from King Hassan II to Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah inviting his highness to attend the urgent Arab summit.

He added that the amir of Bahrain affirmed his willingness to attend the summit conference and to participate personally in all actions capable of bolstering Arab solidarity so that the Arab nation will be able to confront the challenges facing it.

The Moroccan envoy added that the Arab summit conference may be held within the next 3 weeks.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the prime minister; Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, the foreign minister; and Mohamed al-Nasiri, the Moroccan ambassador to Bahrain.

The Moroccan envoy had arrived in Manama earlier today as part of his tour of a number of countries in the region to deliver messages to their leaders from the Moroccan king.

Moroccan Envoy Departs

GF231622 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Abdelhadi Boutaleb, envoy of King Hassan II of Morocco, left Bahrain for Kuwait this afternoon following a short visit. The visit is part of a tour of a number of countries in the region. He was seen off by the director of the Economic Department at the Foreign Ministry

KUWAIT

Foreign Ministry Source 'Strongly Condemns' Hijacking

LD211615 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1556 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Kuwait, 21 Jun (KUNA) — Kuwait today strongly condemned all acts of piracy and violence directed against innocent civilians.

Replying to a question by KUNA about the hijacking of the American TWA aircraft, a responsible source at the Foreign Ministry said: "Kuwait, one of whose aircraft was in the past subjected to similar action, strongly condemns all acts of piracy and violence directed against innocent civilians, as such actions violate all laws and norms, and the messages of all heavenly religious."

The source added that Kuwait "appeals to the international community for serious joint action to uproot this dangerous phenomena."

Moroccan Envoy Presents Summit Invitation

LD240922 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0837 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 24 Jun (KUNA) — Abdelhadi Boutaleb, envoy of Morocco's King Hassan II, left Kuwait this morning for Oman following the conclusion of his visit to Kuwait. During the visit he delivered a message from King Hassan II to Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah concerning the invitation to his highness to attend the emergency Arab summit called for by His Majesty King Hassan II.

QATAR

GULF TIMES Blames U.S. Mideast Policy for Hijacking

GF230830 Doha QNA in Arabic 0715 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Doha, 23 Jun (QNA) — The Qatari newspaper *GULF TIMES* has affirmed that the U.S. plane hijack crisis would not have occurred if the United States followed a balanced Middle East policy, the essence of which is represented by the just rights of the Palestinian people and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

The paper proposed that the United States directly request assistance through the United Nations or from the Middle East and European countries, or from other countries which enjoy a political standing not subject to suspicion.

In conclusion the paper expressed the hope that the American hostages will be peacefully released sooner or later, and that the United States will make a comprehensive assessment of this crisis, as a threatening posture is not an appropriate stand.

Moroccan Official Delivers Message to Amir

GF231012 Doha QNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Doha, 23 Jun (QNA) — Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar, has received a message from Moroccan King Hassan II containing an invitation to attend the urgent Arab summit conference called for by Morocco to discuss the various aspects of the Palestinian question.

The message was delivered during a meeting with the amir today by Abdelhabi Boutaleb, director of the Islamic Organization for Education, Culture, and Sciences and envoy of the Moroccan king.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and defense minister; 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abdallah Turki, under secretary at the Education Ministry; and Abdelhadi Benjelloun, the Moroccan ambassador in Doha.

QNA has learned that his highness the amir asked the Moroccan envoy to carry a reply message to the Moroccan king. The message welcomes the invitation for Qatar to participate in the proposed summit. It also expresses Qatar's constant support for the unity of Arab ranks and unified Arab decisions, and also its desire to work toward abandoning the disputes among the brothers being experienced at this decisive stage by the Arab nation.

Abdelhadi Boutaleb arrived in Doha earlier today from Abu Dhabi. His visit is part of a tour of a number of countries in the region.

SAUDI ARABIA

'Responsible Source' Condemns TWA Hijacking

LD222057 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2035 GMT 22 jun 85

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 22 Jun (SPA) — A responsible source commented on the hijacking of the TWA aircraft, stating that, based on its firmly established Arab and Islamic policy, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia condemns and denounces the various acts of piracy and terror which threaten the lives of innocent peaceful people whatever their nationality. It considers such actions to be contrary to Arab and Islamic morals and ethics. The Kingdom appeals to all to rise above these actions and to confront them in a manner that will ensure a secure and happy life for mankind.

Source Denies Crown Prince To Visit USSR

GF221854 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1840 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 22 Jun (SPA) — A responsible Saudi source has called incorrect and groundless a report published by the Lebanese newspaper *AL-SAFIR*, quoting what it called diplomatic and political forums in Paris, which indicates that His Royal

Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and chairman of the National Guard, may visit the Soviet Union. He said that it is necessary to comment on this.

Moroccan Foreign Minister Delivers Hassan Message

Filali Arrives in Jeddah

LD212226 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2050 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Jeddah, 21 Jun (SPA) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali arrived in Jeddah this evening for a visit to the Kingdom. He is to deliver a letter to His Majesty King Fahd from his brother His Majesty King Hassan II. He was welcomed on arrival by Salim Sunbul, director of the Foreign Ministry and Protocol branch in the Western Region, and Mr Zinelabidine Alsoui, Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom.

King Receives Moroccan Minister

GF221242 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received Moroccan Foreign Minister Dr Abdellatif Filali today in Jeddah. Filali conveyed a message to his majesty from his brother, Moroccan King Hassan II. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal; 'Ali ibn Musallam, adviser at the royal court; and Zayn al-Abidin el Alaoui, Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom.

Moroccan Minister Departs

GF221424 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1345 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 22 Jun (SPA) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Dr Abdellatif Filali left Jeddah this afternoon following a visit to the Kingdom, during which he conveyed a message to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from his brother His Majesty King Hasan II.

UAE

Papers Denounce U.S. Actions Regarding Hijacking

GF231030 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0840 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 23 Jun (WAM) — In their editorials today, two UAE newspapers condemned the intensive U.S. military moves off the Lebanese coast and U.S. flights over Beirut. The papers considered these moves a threat to the security and sovereignty of an Arab country through flagrant and destructive military intervention on the pretext of rescuing the hostages of the hijacked plane.

The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* said that the U.S. Administration, through these moves, is preparing for an action against Lebanon. It will certainly be a hostile action.

The paper expressed its condemnation and rejection of hijackings, whatever their reasons or aims. It also expressed condemnation for the Israeli acts of kidnapping and piracy against Arab citizens and the unlimited U.S. support for this piracy.

In conclusion the paper said that the U.S. threat of a flagrant military intervention in Lebanon is not aimed at releasing the plane's hostages, but is basically aimed at restoring the occupation of Lebanon.

The newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* said that the United States, which raises an uproar and moves naval and air fleets for the sake of the hijacked people, was not at all moved by the hordes of the Zionist invasion which exterminated thousands of Arabs in Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt, and Syria.

In conclusion, the paper called on the Arab nation to take a firm stand against what is happening.

Moroccan Official Brings Message on Arab Summit

Arrives in Abu Dhabi

GF220652 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0615 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 22 Jun (WAKH) — Abdelhadi Boutaleb, envoy of King Hassan II of Morocco, arrived in Abu Dhabi this morning on a 1-day visit to the UAE.

The Moroccan envoy is carrying a message to UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan from King Hassan II dealing with Morocco's efforts to convene an extraordinary Arab summit to discuss the Palestinian issue.

Agreement To Attend Announced

GF221007 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The UAE has agreed to attend the extraordinary Arab summit called for by Morocco.

This announcement was made by the envoy of Moroccan King Hassan II, Abdelhadi Boutaleb, following his meeting with President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan at the Al-Jarf resthouse this morning.

The Morrocan envoy had conveyed to His Highness Shaykh Zayid a message on the extraordinary Arab summit. Shaykh Sultan ibn Zayid attended the meeting.

Envoy Departs Abu Dhabi

GF230848 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0827 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi 23 Jun (WAKH) — Abdelhadi Boutaleb, envoy of King Hassan II of Morocco, left Abu Dhabi for Doha today following a 2-day visit to the UAE.

Omani Interior Minister Arrives in Al-Shariqah

GF240810 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0740 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 24 Jun (WAKH) — Omani Interior Minister Badr ibn Su'ud ibn Harib arrived in Al-Shariqah this morning on a brief visit to the UAE.

He was received by Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, Amiri Guard Commander in Chief in Al-Shariqah, and a number of officials.

Minister Receives Note From Algerian Counterpart

GF231600 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1300 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 23 Jun (WAM) — Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, today received a message from Dr Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi, Algerian minister of foreign affairs, on bilateral relations and current Arab developments.

The message was delivered to him this morning by Al-Hashmi al-Qadduri, Algerian ambassador to the UAE.

Al-Qadduri stated that the message came as part of consultations taking place between UAE and Algeria on events in the Arab world, especially the development of the Palestinian issue, the situation in Lebanon, and the emergency convocation of Arab summit.

PDRY

Moroccan Envoy Delivers Hassan Message, Departs

GF221712 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Staff Brigadier General 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, member of the YSP Political Bureau and deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, today received Ahmed Bensouda, special envoy of Moroccan King Hassan II. Bensouda was delivering a message from Moroccan King Hassan II for Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, which deals with Morocco's call for holding an urgent Arab summit conference.

Brother 'Ali 'Antar affirmed to the Moroccan envoy that the PDRY will spare no effort to lighten the suffering of the fraternal Palestinian people, and that it will continue to support their legitimate struggle for their just cause, for self-determination, and to establish an independent state.

Bensouda concluded his brief visit to and departed this evening. He had arrived earlier today.

He was received and seen off by Brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, candidate member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of state for Cabinet affairs, and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

Planning Minister Leaves for Visit to Poland

GF221420 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Dr Faraj ibn Ghanim, minister of planning, left Aden today for the Polish People's Republic as the head of a PDRY delegation to participate in the 40th session of the Council for Economic-Political Solidarity [as heard].

In a statement to ANA, Dr Faraj ibn Ghanim said that at the session, to be held in Warsaw from 25 to 27 June, a number of issues will be discussed, foremost of which is the coordination of economic and social development plans for the period of 1986-90.

He was seen off at the airport by Brother 'Abdallah Sa'id 'Abadan, deputy planning minister, and a number of ministry officials.

YAR

Moroccan Official Delivers Note From Hassan

Bensouda Arrives in Sanaa

GF220619 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Brother Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to King Hassan II of Morocco, arrived in Sanaa early this morning on a short visit to our country. During his visit, he will convey a message from His Majesty King Hassan II to Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress. The messageconcerns the extraordinary Arab summit called for by our country to discuss the recent attacks on the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

President Receives Envoy

GF221336 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, today received Brother Ahmed Bensouda, envoy of King Hassan II of Moroccan. The envoy conveyed a message from the Moroccan king to his brother the leader president and secretary general pertaining to an invitation to attend the Arab summit conference, to convene on 13 July in Morocco.

SABA' News Agency has learned that the leader president and secretary general stressed during the audience that our country will participate in this conference. He asked the Moroccan envoy to convey a reply message to his brother King Hassan II.

The audience was attended by Brother Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister and foreign minister and member of the standing committee; Shaykh 'Abdallah ibn Husayn al-Ahmar, member of the Consultative Council; and Abubakr Balouna, Moroccan ambassador in Sanaa.

Envoy Ends Visit

GF221836 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Ahmed Bensouda, envoy of King Hassan II of Morocco, today left Sanaa following a short visit to our country. During his visit, Brother Bensouda conveyed a message from King Hassan II to brother leader 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress. The message concerned the emergency Arab summit called for by our country.

In a predeparture statement to SABA' News Agency, Brother Bensouda said that the brother leader president and secretary general expressed his absolute concurrence for holding the proposed summit and seeking to make it successful to unify the Arab ranks in face of the dangers threatening the Arab nation. The Moroccan envoy said that he was not surprised to receive the brother leader president's sanction, as he was the first to call for the convening of this emergency conference to discuss the Arab situation at the summit level. He added that Sanaa made the first call for the need to hold such a conference.

Brother Bensouda pointed out that during his audience with the brother president, they discussed a number of Arab issues and the brotherly relations between the two fraternal countries and ways of nurturing them. He was seen off by Shaykh 'Abdallah ibn Husayn al-Ahmar, member of the Consultative Committee and member of the Standing Committee; Moroccan Ambassador in Sanaa Abubakr Balouna; and a representative of Presidency protocol.

U.S., Israeli Responsibility for Hijacking Viewed

NC231541 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Bahiy al-Din Shu'ayb commentary: "It Takes Courage and Prudence To Confront Terrorism"]

[Text] The world continues to hold its breath lest there be some escalation in the hijacking of the American plane and the detention of roughly 40 American hostages, who are being held in the hope that Israel will release 750 Shi'ites in its custody. We clearly state that the hijacking of planes and the endangering of innocent lives is unethical and inhumane, regardless of the justifications that may be offered for it. Endangering innocent people, and placing them, as well as their relatives, in a state of extreme anxiety is a crime by any standard. If the United States, out of its eagerness to ensure the safety of its citizens and on the basis of its status as a superpower was keen on its international dignity and prestige, and had taken military action as a way to show its strength, we could assume that the massing of its naval forces off the Lebanese coast and the flights of F-14's over Lebanon were merely attempts to save face. This would have been done in light of the wave of intense animosity toward the United States in the region. Some say that America is planning an act of armed intervention to free the hostages. We believe the United States will not make such a mistake in the charged atmosphere of the Middle East. We also believe that the American military activity off the Lebanese coast is meant only to show that Washington will not stand idly by while some of its people are threatened.

In the past few years, the U.S. Administration has been subjected to some painful blows. This has been particularly true in Lebanon. We still remember the destruction of the U.S. Embassy and the U.S. Marine Headquarters, as hundreds of people were killed or wounded in these incidents. Furthermore, dozens of Americans have been kidnapped or assassinated.

The United States accepted all these dangers as the price for taking it upon itself to solve the Middle East crisis. Thus, any talk of an American military action in Lebanon is an exaggeration. The purpose of such talk is to disturb the atmosphere and bring events to the abyss. Our primary concern and the point we would like to highlight is the fact that the question of the hijacked plane has given rise to a number of important issues. Foremost of these is the fact that as long as the United States sides with Israel, it must bear the responsibility for its aggressive actions against the Arabs. Israel has imprisoned hundreds of Shi'ites as hostages against any Fedayeen operations directed at its forces in Southern Lebanon. Thus, the Israeli Government established the principle of holding innocent people hostage. Consequently, it gave the Shi'ite Amal movement and other organizations a justification for hijacking an American plane and holding its passengers hostage until the Shi'ites detained in Israel, who have not committed any crime, are released. As long as the Shi'ite Amal movement believes that the U.S. Administration is responsible for Israel's aggressive actions against the Lebanese people, it must also believe that the United States is responsible for Israel's excesses.

Furthermore, the entire world's silence on Israel's extremely harsh and violent practices against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, as well as its condemnation of and threats against the hijackers of the American plane, have had an effect. They have made those Arab organizations that are defending the rights of their homeland believe that the world is biased against them. This will increase the number of counterreactions.

The third point raised by the question of the hijacked plane may be summed up as follows: The discovery of a just, comprehensive, and lasting solution for the Middle East crisis is the only way to achieve regional stability and put an end to all forms of terrorism.

AL-JUMHURIYAH on Hijackings, Israeli Actions

NC212324 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2203 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 21 Jun (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* has condemned the detention of innocent people as hostages, whether this takes place on land, at sea, or in the air. The paper writes: Aggression in any form is still aggression. It should be condemned, and the impact it has should be eliminated.

In an editorial published in its Saturday edition, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* demands that the international community go beyond the mere condemnation of hijackings and other incidents. It should remove the effects these incidents have, punish their perpetrators, and compensate their victims.

The paper also calls on the international community, led by the superpowers, to adopt a similar position toward other forms of hijacking. This includes the seizure of land from others, the denial of their right to self-determination, and the taking of hostages in an effort to impose an unjust situation.

The paper cites Israel's invasion of Lebanon, its attempt to hold part of its territory and people for its own security, and the transfer of individuals to Israeli prisons as examples of this. The paper also refers to Israel's occupation of Arab territory in 1967, its drive to absorb part of this land into the State of Israel, and its actions in using the rest of it to bargain for advantages that have been rejected legally and internationally.

The paper concludes by wondering: How can the international community, which has, in the last 18 years, been unable to remove the effects of Israel's aggression against Arab territory and international law, expect desperate groups to respect these same laws?

Squads Formed To Abort Hijacking Attempts

NC211351 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1318 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 21 Jun (MENA) — Major General Mukhatar Ma'bad, assistant interior minister and director of Cairo Airport security, has stated that it has been decided to form squads of police officers at the airport to deal with any hijacking, or with any attempt to hijack or carry out acts of sabotage via Middle East Airlines planes which come from Beirut Airport, due to the ineffecient security measures at Beirut.

He added that the squads consist of groups to detect explosives in the aircraft before the disembarkation of passengers, and others to search the luggage on the runways for weapons. Other groups will conduct body searches of the passengers, and others will search the aircraft.

Maj Gen Ma'bad added that troops with armored personnel carriers will guard all planes coming from Beirut Airport. He asserted that normal security measures, as stipulated in the current security plan, will be applied to other airliners.

Source Denies Armed Forces on Maximum Alert

NC231757 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1750 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jun (MENA) — A responsible Egyptian source has denied the report carried by KUNA today claiming that the Egyptian Armed Forces have been placed on maximum alert.

The source described the report as unfounded.

AL-AHRAM Urges Support for Mideast Peace Efforts

NC232312 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2230 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jun (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* once again calls on the permanent member states of the UN Security Council to support current efforts to give the Palestinian people their legitimate rights. In this respect, the paper notes that a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will begin a tour this coming Wednesday to some of these states, seeking their support for the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement to achieve peace in the Middle East.

The editorial article in the Monday edition of the paper says that one should not forget that the main cause for terrorism is the political and social injustice done to a people. The Lebanese problem now causing an international uproar originally stemmed from the Palestinian issue, the paper notes, and a solution to the first problem is linked with a solution to the second.

AL-AHRAM concludes by saying that in today's world, where terrorism and chaos predominate, all parties must support efforts aimed at attaining peace and giving legitimate rights to the Palestinian people, who should have a homeland and state like all other people.

Cairo Radio Carries Commentary on Terrorism

NC221820 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Commentary by 'Atif al-Ghamri]

[Text] A new terrorist act has incerased tension in Lebanon. A booby-trapped vehicle exploded in Tripoli, leaving 75 people dead and 150 others wounded. Added to the ordeal of the hostages from the hijacked U.S. plane, this incident only further aggravates the situation in the Middle East.

Warnings had been made earlier about the possibility of such regrettable developments, which were expected as a result of the lack of solutions found for the chronic problems in the region. These problems could lead to an atmosphere of despair, which would in turn create various forms of extremism, as represented recently by the plane hijacking and the booby-trapped car incident in Tripoli.

Undoubtedly, the way the Middle East crisis is being handled is devoid of any driving force, clarity, or decisiveness by those parties capable of dealing with it, such as the United States. At the same time, Israel, being the main party to the problem, must cease its intransigence and stop placing obstacles in the way of understanding and settlement. The United States and Israel are dealing with issues which have been declared legitimate by the international society. The United Nations has issued several resolutions stressing the Palestinian people's right to regain their land and to determine their future. The international community also recognizes the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Nevertheless, we find that these parties are evading such firm facts and are refraining from dealing with them. This creates further deadlock in an already tense situation. Consequently, an atmosphere of frustration is created, the by-products of which are extremism and terrorism.

As far as the situation in Lebanon is concerned, permitting foreign interference to play havoc with Lebanon's future without any international deterrent that would put an end to such interference and enable the Lebanese people to solve their problems by themselves is not sound behavior. This could ultimately turn Lebanon into an arena for external struggles which would polarize the internal parties and forces. Instead of creating an atmosphere of stability and calm, such external struggles only spread an atmosphere of plotting, dispute, and terrorism.

This grave situation, therefore, can only be ended by containing hotbeds of tension and terrorism, removing their roots, and spoiling the atmosphere in which terrorism thrives. This can be done by quickly finding just and constructive solutions for the area's problems commensurate with its people's interest and desire.

Iraqi Delegation Begins Visit to Cairo

NC221845 Cairo MENA in English 1600 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, Jun 22 (MENA) — An Iraqi delegation under the chairmanship of Usamah 'Abd al-Raziq, undersecretary of industry and Sabri al-'Ani, undersecretary of higher education and scientific research, arrived here tonight on a visit to Egypt to prepare for the expected visit of Iraqi Vice-President Taha Yasin Ramadan due to start on Tuesday.

'Abd al-Raziq said upon arrival, the delegation's visit aims at consolidating cooperation between Egypt and Iraq in the economic, cultural, and technical fields.

The protocol for exchanging visits of scientists concluded between the two countries will be observed, he said.

Meanwhile, an agreement for furthering technical cooperation between the two countries will be signed.

The delegation comprises 19 officials of the Ministries of Industry, Higher Education, Scientific Research, Labour, and Social Affairs, and representatives of the governmental institutions and firms.

Minister of Planning Leaves for Bucharest
NC231043 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0952 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jun (MENA) — Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, minister of planning and international cooperation, left Cairo for Bucharest this morning on a weeklong visit, during which he will attend the 15th meeting of the joint Egyptian-Romanian Committee. Al-Janzuri will also sign a protocol for bilateral economic cooperation.

Dr al-Janzuri is scheduled to leave Romania on 27 June for Belgium, where he will hold talks with the EEC states on the 1985-86 program of loans for Egypt.

Spokesman Denies Bombing of Iranian Cities

JN232005 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1948 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Jun (INA) — Iraq has denied that it bombed Iranian cities today. An authorized military spokesman told INA tonight that Iraq continues to adhere to President Saddam Husayn's message to the Iranian people concerning a halt in the bombing of Iranian cities.

The Iraqi spokesman's statement is in reply to allegations in today's Iranian military communique. The spokesman said that these fabricated claims are meant to deceive the Iranian people, and are a cheap means of winning their support for continuing the war. The spokesman noted that it is now obvious that the Iranian people are against the continuation of the war.

The spokesman held the Iranian regime responsible for the continuing operations because of their continued aggression on the Iraqi border and their shelling of border towns.

Armed Forces General Command Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,872

JN211648 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Communique No 1,872 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 21 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our great Iraqi people, who are defending their existence, territory, sovereignty, and future, express through the heroic deeds of their Armed Forces their ability to safeguard the homeland, repel ambitions, and curb aggression for the sake of establishing a just peace.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our bold helicopter gunships carried out several strikes against enemy positions in the East Tigris sector, scoring direct hits and destroying two enemy boats, four infantry positions, and one bunker. They returned safely to base, praise be to God.

2. A group of enemy soldiers attempted to approach one of our forward positions in the East Basra sector. Our heroic fighters confronted them with all types of weapons, killing 12 soldiers, wounding others, and forcing the rest to flee. An ambulance was seen trying to approach the scene to evacuate enemy losses. Elsewhere in the same sector, our forward units engaged several enemy positions, destroying one infantry position, killing its occupants, and setting one hardware stockpile on fire.

3. Our forward units delivered effective artillery and mortar strikes against enemy positions and troop movements in the northern sector of the operational theater, killing three soldiers and destroying one personnel shelter, killing all occupants, as well as one infantry position.

4. Our forward units fired on enemy positions in the central sector, destroying two infantry positions, detonating one hardware stockpile, killing one enemy soldier, and wounding two others. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our brave patrols found a quantity of enemy military hardware left behind in previous battles.

5. Two enemy hardware stockpiles were destroyed in the Maysan sector.

6. The tyrannical clique's forces shelled Al-Shihabi with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 June 1985

Communique No 1,873

JN221641 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Communique No 1,873 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 22 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our Armed Forces are lying in wait for Iraq's enemies, dealing devastating blows to the tyrannical clique's forces, exposing with daring acts the straying clique's lies, and reaffirming that any attempt by the remnants of the clique to move will be confronted by the Iraqis' fire that will transform these remnants into burning litter on the battlefield.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. It has been ascertained that the tyrannical clique's losses sustained by its remnants as a result of their frustrated attempt to approach one of the courageous Al-Husayn forces' positions in the III Army Corps sector on the night of 21 June amount to 200 dead or wounded. Our forces sighted 11 ambulances, 8 small vehicles, and 3 large vehicles evacuating enemy losses.

O Iranian rulers, God has confounded you with your lies. May God bless the III Army Corps heroes — officers, NCO's, and soldiers. Proceed to achieve new victories.

2. Three enemy troop concentrations were sighted opposite one of our forward unit's positions in the northern sector of the battlefield. Our units pounded them with artillery and launchers, inflicting heavy losses of life. The rest fled the battlefield. In another area of the same sector, our forward units pounded an enemy troop concentration and enemy positions with mortars, killing four, destroying one 60mm mortar and one infantry position, and setting one hardware stockpile on fire.

3. The helicopter gunship heroes pounced on their targets in the East of Tigris and Maysan sectors of operations, inflicting losses of life and equipment and destroying two enemy hideouts and two personnel positions whose occupants were killed. They returned to base safely and triumphantly.

4. Our courageous forward units dealt fierce and concentrated blows with artillery and other types of weapons to enemy positions, mortar positions, and engineering activities in the East of Basra sector of operations, scoring direct hits. They also destroyed one infantry position, damaged one enemy excavator, killed one enemy soldier, and set other enemy positions on fire.

5. Several of our forward units opened fire with artillery and other types of weapons on enemy positions and weapons emplacements in the central sector of the battlefield, destroying three infantry positions, two hardware stockpiles, one observation post, and one medium-caliber machinegun.

6. The tyrannical clique's forces shelled Shandri and Mandali suburbs with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 22 June 1985

Communique No 1,874

JN231627 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Communique No 1,874 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 23 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our brave Armed Forces are standing as a strong bastion defending the homeland and people's dignity. The following is a summary of operations for last night and today:

1. Our forward units opened fire on enemy positions and troop concentrations in the central sector, destroying a hardware stockpile and five infantry positions. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our combat patrols recovered weapons and equipment from the prohibited zone that the enemy had left in previous battles.

2. Our forward formations opened intensive artillery and tank fire on enemy units, engineering equipment, and personnel east of Basra. The enemy suffered great losses in men and equipment, disrupting its engineering work. Our forces laid an ambush for a group of enemy soldiers, forcing the group to flee after suffering a number of casualties.

3. One of our units pounded enemy positions and troop movements in the northern sector, inflicting massive losses. Our men destroyed one Dushka machinegun, an arms cache, and one infantry position. One enemy soldier was killed and others were wounded.

4. While carrying out its duties, one of our units clashed with an ememy patrol, forcing it to flee after wounding a number ot its members.

5. Also east of Basra, an iron tower was hit by our artillery fire and destroyed.

6. The criminal enemy shelled Basra's suburbs with heavy artillery.

7. Escaping the tyrant Iranian ruling clique's sanguinary regime, new groups of Iranian military men sought refuge with our units at the front. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 23 June 1985

Saddam Husayn Receives Moroccan Envoy

JN231111 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received here this morning Ahmed Osman, president of the Moroccan Chamber of Representatives and envoy of King Hassan II. Osman arrived in Baghdad yesterday.

Osman conveyed an verbal message to the president from his brother the Moroccan king dealing with the call for an emergency Arab summit conference.

President Saddam Husayn emphasized that Iraq's firm stand calls for the need to hold Arab meetings on various levels to discuss and deal with the basic issues concerning the Arab nation as well as the dangers threatening it. He said that Iraq deals with the Moroccan call for an Arab summit out of this firm stand — a stand previously adopted toward the various circumstances facing the Arab nation.

The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, speaker of the National Assembly; the president's secretary; and the Moroccan ambassador in Baghdad.

Moroccan Envoy Departs

JN240824 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0750 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 24 Jun (INA) — Ahmed Osman, president of the Moroccan Chamber of Representatives and envoy of King Hassan II, left Baghdad for home this morning following a short visit to Iraq. In a statement to INA, Ahmed Osman said that he had conveyed an verbal message from King Hassan II of Morocco to President Saddam Husayn on the current situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

Osman added that during his meeting with President Saddam Husayn, he reiterated his country's support for Iraq's peaceful stands, which call for ending the war that Iran imposed on it.

Osman said that he also met with several Iraqi officials with whom he discussed ways of promoting bilateral relations.

Osman was seen off by Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, National Assembly speaker; the head of the Arab desk at the Foreign Ministry; and the Moroccan ambassador in Baghdad.

'Arafat Meets King Husayn, Crown Prince

JN201741 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1618 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] Brother commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met in Amman today with Jordan's Crown Prince Hasan. The meeting dealt with developments in the Arab arena, especially the situation in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The meeting also dealt with the situation in the occupied Arab territories and joint Jordanian-Palestinian action to achieve a just solution to the Palestine question.

Brother commander Abu 'Ammar had met in Amman yesterday with King Husayn of Jordan. The discussion during this meeting, which was attended by senior Palestinian and Jordanian officials, centered on Jordanian-Palestinian action in the international arena and developments in the Arab arena.

Moroccan King's Envoy Arrives in Amman

JN211858 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Amman — Ahmed Osman, president of the Moroccan Chamber of Representatives and His Majesty Moroccan King Hassan II's envoy, arrived in Amman this evening on a visit to Jordan. He will deliver a message to His Majesty King Husayn from his brother His Majesty King Hassan II.

Osman's visit to Jordan comes within the context of a number of tours that Moroccan envoys are making to deliver messages from the Moroccan king to the heads of Arab states on convening the emergency Arab summit conference that Morocco has called for.

Raja'i al-Dajani, secretary general of the Royal Court; the chief of the Protocol bureau at the Foreign Ministry; the Moroccan ambassador; and embassy staff received Osman at the airport.

Comments on Arab Summit

JN220925 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Amman — Ahmed Osman, president of the Moroccan Chamber of Representatives and His Majesty King Hassan II's envoy to his brother His Majesty King Husayn, has said that the urgent Arab summit may convene in the first half of next month.

He added that the summit's date will be fixed through the contacts and consultations taking place among Arab kings and presidents. In a statement to the radio, Osman said that the majority of the Arab countries have agreed on holding this summit in Morocco.

The Arab summit will discuss the Palestine cause and the situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The Moroccan envoy pointed out that Morocco has asked that the Arab League Council meeting, which was scheduled to be held in Tunis on 24 June, be postponed. This meeting will be postponed 2 or 3 days.

Meets With King Husayn

JN221523 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Amman, 22 Jun (PETRA) — His Majesty King Husayn received at Al-Nadwah Palace this afternoon Ahmed Osman, president of the Moroccan Chamber of Representatives and His Majesty King Hassan II's envoy, who conveyed a message from King Hassan containing an invitation to an emergency Arab summit conference to discuss the tragedies and suffering the Palestinian camps in Lebanon are facing as a result of the war of annihilation and deportation waged against the Palestinians in Lebanon since 1 Ramadan. King Husayn stressed Jordan's eagerness to respond to the invitation of fraternal Morocco and to attend the emergency summit conference. He said he is eager to participate personally, provided the conference is held as soon as possible to discuss the subject for which it was called in order to put an end to the dangers that the sons of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon are facing. The meeting was attended by the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister, the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, and the Moroccan ambassador in Amman.

Concludes Visit

JN221838 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Ahmed Osman, president of the Moroccan Chamber of Representatives and His Majesty King Hassan II's envoy, left Amman this afternoon following a 2-day visit to Jordan. In a predeparture statement, Osman said that most of the Arab countries have agreed to the convocation of an emergency Arab summit in Morocco in order to discuss the Palestinian issue and conditions of the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

Osman was seen off at the airport by Raja'i al-Dajani, secretary general of the Royal Hashemite Court; the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and the Moroccan ambassador in Amman.

Official Denies Fatah Training Camps Approved

JN221340 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Fu'ad Na'im dispatch from Amman]

[Excerpt] A senior Jordanian official today denied that the Jordanian Government had approved the establishment of Fatah training camps in Jordan. He affirmed that this matter was never discussed by the two sides and that it is absolutely untrue. A Kuwaiti newspaper last Thursday said Jordan had agreed on establishing training camps for the Fatah movement on its territory.

Responsible Palestinian sources considered this report an attempt to harm Jordanian-Palestinian relations. It is noteworthy that the only armed Palestinian forces in Jordan are those of the Palestine Liberation Army, which coordinates its activities with the Jordanian Armed Forces.

Further Reportage on Hijacking of TWA Airliner

Birri Cited on Sick Hostage

NC211603 Paris AFP in English 1556 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut, June 21 (AFP) — Lebanese Shi'ite leader Nabih Birri has agreed in principle to free Jimmy Palmer, one of the 40 U.S. hostages held by hijackers of a U.S. airliner here who is suffering from heart trouble, informed sources said today.

Mr Palmer was today examined by a doctor at the request of Mr Birri, head of Lebanon's dominant Shi'ite Amal militia, the sources added. It was not known when Mr Palmer would leave Beirut.

Mr Birri, whose Amal miltiamen are holding some of the hostages of the Trans World Airlines plane, yesterday told U.S. television that one of the U.S. hostage was ill and might be released soon.

Sham'un Reaffirms Denunciation

NC211704 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1625 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Former President Camille Sham'un has reaffirmed his denunciation of the hijacking of the TWA plane and the detention of U.S. passengers. He maintains that there is no connection between the hijacking and detention of innocent people, and the demands of the hijackers and the position of their leaders on this hijacking. He draws attention to the seriousness of this action as well as to its possible consequences.

Birri on Athens as Hijack Site

NC211900 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1820 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri has told a Greek newspaper that he will be compelled to abandon his role as mediator without being able to give the least guarantee if the United States and Israel do not accede to the hijackers' demands. Birri pointed out that Athens airport was chosen for the hijacking for practical reasons. He said: It would have been easy for us to try something at Kennedy Airport in the United States or at Heathrow Airport in London.

Greek Paper Interviews Birri

NC212055 Athens MESIMVRINI in Greek 21 Jun 85 pp 22, 23

[Interview with Nabih Birri, Amal movement leader and minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, by special correspondent Kiki Papas at Birri's residence in Beirut — date not given]

[Text] [Papas] Mr Minister, you have been authorized by the hijackers to hold any negotiations regarding this affair. What is the philosophy of this hijacking? Why was it carried out?

[Birri] After the hijackers murdered the first hostage I considered it my responsibility to undertake a mediator's role. As you know, I took over the issue and all of the hostages are well. In order to convince the public about this we will probably be able to arrange it so that the hostages may speak on television this evening. I did not know that a hijacking was being organized, but now I can understand those who carried it out.

The hijacking was a direct action to compel the Israelis to release our 766 hostages whom they are illegaly holding in their country, thus violating all international treaties. Moreover the hijackers want the release of the two Lebanese who are detained in Spain on charges that they attempted to kill a Libyan diplomat.

Generally speaking, at that time [not further specified] Israel also acted just as the hijackers have acted now.

[Papas] Mr Minister, do you approve of this entire operation?

[Birri] Look, I do not approve of such terrorist actions, but I understand them when they are right. For example, when I undertook the role of mediator one of the hijackers' conditions was the release of some hostages being held in Kuwait because in 1984, during a wave of terrorist actions, they blew up the U.S. and French Embassies there and they had also planted bombs at the airport. I did not agree with this demand. Thus, I said leave aside the 17 Shi'ites being held in Kuwait. But I immediately accepted their basic demand for the release of the those at 'Atlit in Israel.

[Papas] If the United States and, in a broader sense, Israel, do not give in to your demand, what are you going to do?

[Birri] Just like every mediator, I will abandon my role and, naturally, from then onward I would not guarantee anything....

[Papas] What would you do if the U.S. fleet arrives off Lebanon's coast in the morning, since it is reportedly moving in this direction?

[Birri] This is not Grenada. Thus, instead of flexing its muscles and making a display of force, the United States would do better if it uttered one small word to Israel.

[Papas] How do you view Algeria's plan for solving the problem? (Algeria has proposed that the hostages be released, and that Israel should gradually release the 766 prisoners.)

[Birri] Thanks to the good actions by Algiers, the first hostages were released. But it is not true that a comprehensive plan for the solution of the specific plan has reached me from Algiers.

[Papas] What are the existing possibilities for some new negotiations that would promote the Lebanese issue?

[Birri] The only way to preserve our country's unity is the negotiations between Muslims and Christians, which must resume at the earliest.

[Papas] What is your position toward the Palestinian question?

[Birri] We share the Palestinians' desire to have their own country — this is completely right — and for this we support their armed struggle.

Hijack 'Leader' Interviewed

NC212147 Athens MESIMVRINI in Greek 21 Jun 85 pp 21, 22

[Report on remarks by "leader of the hijackers" of the TWA airliner to special correspondent Kiki Papas at Beirut Airport — date not given]

[Excerpts] [Unnamed hijacker] "Why did we carry out the hijacking? Israel showed us the way when 1,000 of our own comrades were illegally removed from Ansar camp and taken to Israel."

"Why did we pick Athens Airport? It was useful for us at that particular moment, but for us, Kennedy or Heathrow airports would have been equally easy, what is the difference?"

The leader of the hijackers, who refused to give us his name and who did not want to be photographed, told us this and many other things at Beirut Airport.

[Papas] How are the hostages?

[Hijacker] Better than you are, as long as nothing stupid is done (he obviously implies an attempt to free them), but this will not last for long!

Responding to another question on how they managed to neutralize the airport's security measures, he abruptly said: "I see you want to know the 'prescription'? Well ... the prescription is not revealed, it is only implemented..."

At this point, the hijackers inside the plane opened fire in the direction of the journalists — a few meters away from us — while our "own" hijacker immediately aimed his weapon at us and retreated toward the plane.

Antiaircraft System Around Airport

NC220726 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0719 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Security sources say that an intensive antiaircraft network has been deployed in all areas surrounding the Beirut airport where the hijacked TWA airliner is parked.

Birri on U.S. Military Moves

NC221343 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1308 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] A short while ago Minister Nabih Birri announced that the U.S. military was preparing to carry out a military operation in retaliation for the hijacking of the American plane. He said that available information on movements, together with threats, make U.S. action in the area more closely resemble a show of strengh than reason and deliberation. He stressed that such actions will cause grave harm to the American passengers and to U.S. interests, not only in Lebanon but in the entire region as well.

Asked about the reported U.S. overflights during the night, Birri said that there had been reports about air activity and about the presence of U.S. soldiers and officers in East Beirut. He noted that by taking such steps the United States seeks to retaliate against previous military actions instead of pursuing the release of the kidnapped and innocent people held in 'Atlit.

Minister Birri added that there can be no pretext that the United States cannot act under pressure since its stance regarding the 'Atlit prisoners is similar to that of Israel. Instead of providing an incentive to accelerate the release of the 'Atlit prisoners, he noted, the plane hijacking has become an excuse for those seeking retaliation while disregarding the fate of all innocent Lebanese and Americans.

Asked where he expects the United States to strike, Birri said: Wherever it wants. The drowned man does not fear a shower.

Skaf Voices Hope for Release

NC221345 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Information and Interior Minister Joseph Skaf has voiced his hope that a solution freeing the hostages from the hijacked TWA airliner will be reached shortly. He stressed that the Lebanese Government condemns such methods. The government, however, is unable to confront such actions at present. He appealed to the international community to pressure Israel to withdraw from Lebanon completely and to release the 'Atlit detainees.

Asked about his assessment of the negotiations on the hijacked aircraft crisis, Skaf said: Following the hijacking of the U.S. airliner and its landing at Beirut airport, I participated, along with His Excellency Minister Birri, in urgent negotiations with the hijackers in an attempt to arrive at rapid solutions and end the passengers' tragedy. I had hoped that these negotiations would have positive results, but the hostages have not been released despite efforts being exerted at the highest level. Frankly speaking, the Lebanese Government is at present unable to play an effective role, he added, noting that the cabinet has not met for a long time.

He continued: Several decisions were made on various past occasions, which we reaffirm today, condemning actions to hijack airliners and to hold innocent and defenseless people as hostages. We have expressed this position on every possible occasion.

Haydar on Hostages' Health

NC221357 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] At a news conference held for foreign correspondents today, Colonel 'Akif Haydar, head of the Amal movement

Political Bureau, declared that all of the hostages from the hijacked American airliner are in good health. He said: We hope there will be a happy ending for everybody because we do not want to keep the hijacked plane for long on our territory.

President Reagan, he said, wants to exert pressure on all countries. As far as we are concerned, our aim is the freedom of our people. He asked: Why does President Reagan not say directly that the 'Atlit prisoners must return to their homes? He has indirectly said that Israel violated international law when it moved the Lebanese prisoners to 'Atlit.

We can liberate all the hostages, he stressed, but we are not willing to do this for the sake of the U.S. Administration, which is not doing anything for the 'Atlit detainees. He expressed his hope that the American people will pressure their administration to make a positive stand. He described the atmosphere as acceptable; but, he added, it is not enough to solve the issue. He stated: In order to ascertain the safety of an exchange, the Israelis must sent the 'Atlit prisoners to Switzerland and Austria. He pointed out that we cannot trust Israel in any other way.

7 'Jewish' Passengers Disappear

NC221432 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1418 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Exclusive information received by the Voice of Lebanon reveals that two of the original hijackers of the American airliner have disappeared and their fate is unknown. Seven of the Jewish passengers who were aboard the plane have also disappeared.

Information received by our radio says that the gunmen who are now guarding the plane are not the ones who hijacked it. These gunmen do not admit the existence of Jewish hostages. They are demanding the release of the detainees in 'Atlit prison in return for the release of the recognized hostages.

In a communication with the Voice of Lebanon, one of the gunmen now guarding the plane said that as a result of investigations it has become evident that there are six Marines among the hostages, including two with high rank. There are also a number of engineers and U.S. financiers among the hostages. The gunman added that Jimmy Palmer, an American who suffers from heart trouble, will be released due to the condition of his health.

Birri Meets UN Official

NC221437 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri today discussed the issue of the hijacked American airliner with Jean Claude Aime, deputy assistant UN secretary general. Aime conveyed a message to Birri from UN Secretary General Peres de Cuellar dealing with this issue. Peres de Cuellar had earlier condemned the hijacking of the plane.

More on UN Envoy Meeting

NC221520 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon affairs, today received UN envoy Jean Claude Aime. The two men reviewed the future of UNIFIL in the south in the light of the Israeli withdrawal.

Minister Birri also met with the Austrian ambassador to Lebanon and with Military Council member Colonel Lutfi Jabir.

At his meeting with the press this afternoon, Minister Birri reported that he had received Mr Aime and the new UN envoy to Beirut, and had stressed the necessity of implementing UN Resolution 425. He said that the Amal movement is prepared to support the UN emergency forces in implementing this resolution and in deploying UN forces along the Lebanese border to support the Lebanese Army.

Minister Birri added: We also briefed Aime on the issue of the hijacked plane and the necessity of releasing all the detainees in 'Atlit. This is particularly true as the demand for their release is an international responsibility.

Minister Birri said that there have been no new developments regarding the hijacked plane. There are, he stated, preparations to carry out a U.S. military operation. He affirmed that available information on military movements, together with threats, make U.S. action more closely resemble a show of strength than reason and deliberation.

Asked where he expects the United States to strike, Birri said: Wherever it wants, but we are ready. The United States is threatening; and the drowned man does not fear a shower. Our first reaction will be to withdraw our hand from the mediation efforts. We will also implement our legitimate right to defend ourselves.

Minister Birri said: Israel, meanwhile, is still shelling the liberated villages in the south, evicting people, and detaining many others, as happened in the struggling township of Al-Tirah. This is taking place before the eyes of the world and with continued U.S. economic and military aid.

The Israeli enemy yesterday admitted that about 2,000 people of Yatar were evicted from their village. This is in addition to the martyrs who fell there and to those who were evicted from Kafra and Majdal Silm. It can be said that Israel now has hundreds of new detainees in addition to those in 'Atlit. This eviction and division of the population is being carried out before the eyes of the United Nations and the whole world, which are only concerned with the fate of the 40 American hostages. We have intervened with all our power to ensure their safety and lives; yet we see that no one has intervened to safeguard the lives of an entire people distributed between 'Atlit and the south. After all this, we are labeled the terrorists in the world and they are the defenders of human rights. Minister Birri also met with the Al-Nabatiyah governor, various military and security commanders, and a delegation of doctors from the National Medical Association.

Haydar on UN Head's Remarks

NC221653 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1550 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Commenting on UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's statement that the American hostage issue should be dealt with separately from that of the Lebanese detainees and that the hijacking was an act of cowardice, Colonel 'Akif Haydar, head of the Amal movement Political Bureau, asked the UN secretary general how he would describe a UN member-state that had violated international law and the Fourth Geneva Convention, kidnapped citizens, and then taken them to its prisons. Is it fitting that he call it a cowardly state? Or does the U.S. climate, even within the framework of the Security Council, affect people's convictions?

Haydar said: We agree with Mr de Cuellar that the two issues should be separated. Let us put aside the U.S. hostage issue and with him begin to free our prisoners in Israel, since their detention preceded the hijacking. We will later deal with the question of the hostages.

Further on Haydar Statement

NC230515 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0435 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpt] While the warships belonging to the U.S. 6th Fleet, which withdrew from Lebanon in March of last year, were flexing their muscles off Lebanon's shores yesterday, Colonel 'Akif Haydar, head of the Amal movement's Political Bureau, declared that the two reportedly ill American hostages are well and will not be released. Col Haydar said that these two hostages are 48-year-old Jimmy Palmer and 57-year-old Simon Grossmeyer. He said that Palmer, who is suffering from some trouble in his circulatory system, was taken to American University Hospital, where he was examined and found to be well. He was then returned to the hijackers. Col Haydar said that Palmer's family had sent him medicine from the United States and that Palmer is taking the medicine.

He noted that Grossmeyer is suffering from cancer and has been living with one kidney for some time. A doctor examined him and found him to be well and not in need of recuperation.

The American hostages have seen a number of films, including American movies, and a documentary film dealing with the Lebanese resistance of the Israeli occupation of south Lebanon and with the destruction that was caused by the American warship *New Jersey*'s bombardments when the U.S. Marines were occupying Beirut from 1982 to 1984. The hostages have also seen a film on the booby-trapped car that exploded in the Bi'r al-'Abd area last March, killing over 80 people. The U.S. press reported that American and Lebanese intelligence services engineered the booby-trapped car incident.

Col Haydar said that these films gave the hostages a new view of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Al-Hashim on Hijackings

NC230642 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Minister Joseph al-Hashim has maintained that the recent hijackings will ruin what remains of Lebanon's good international reputation. He added: We see officials protecting the pirates and bestowing medals upon them. He said that those officials believe that the hijacking of planes is a national deed, and thus they encourage it.

Minister al-Hashim said: Such acts reflect the absence of proper political and security measures in Lebanon. He added: This situation is being created, regrettably, by those who should be responsible for the regulations, security, and the law. Al-Hashim emphasized that one who can disrupt the security situation should also be able to carry out positive acts.

Birri Proposal to Swiss Cited

NC230845 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0818 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] The radio of the enemy Israel said today that Switzerland has informed Israel that Minister Nabih Birri contacted Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert with a proposal that the hostages be transferred to Geneva, provided that Israel release the Lebanese mujahidin.

Switzerland contacted Israel to put this proposal to the Peres government, which will discuss the issue of the hijacked plane during its weekly meeting today.

Amal Approves Swiss Plan

NC231033 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1033 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] The Amal movement announced at noon today that it has approved a Swiss proposal for solving the U.S. crisis. The Amal movement did not elaborate on the subject.

More on Swiss Proposal

NC231040 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1037 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] In Beirut, an Amal movement official has said that the movement has approved a Swiss proposal, but he declined to confirm that the movement is ready to transfer the 40 American hostages to Switzerland.

Dr Ghassan Sablani, Amal movement Political Bureau member, has stated: What I can say is that we have accepted a Swiss proposal to assist in ending this problem. The Amal movement has guaranteed the safety of the 40 hostages as long as its negotiations to ensure their release continue.

Dr Sablani added that Minister Birri will hold talks with his advisers later today. We hope that the situation will become clearer after the talks.

Sablani Says No Deadline

NC231053 Paris AFP in English 1052 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut, June 23 (AFP) — A Shi'ite militia leader today reiterated his warning that Amal would return the hostages from the TWA jet to the initial fundamentalist hijackers if negotiations remained deadlocked.

"We have the impression of being up against a wall. If we see we can do nothing, we will hand back the American passengers to the hijackers." Ghassan Sablani, one of Amal leader Nabih Birri's close advisors, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

"Then it will be their turn to be up against the wall", he said, warning that "the worst could happen."

He said that neither Amal nor the hijackers had fixed a deadline for the Shi'ite movement's mediating role, but "when we really feel we can do nothing more, we will give up".

He stressed that the hijackers had dropped all but one of their original demands and were now calling only for the release of Lebanese Shi'ites held in Israel. He said the hijackers would not free the American hostages in exchange for guarantees that the Shi'ite prisoners would be released later, but would agree only to a "simultaneous exchange".

He also warned that if the United States attempted to use military force to free the hostages, "they will not recover the passengers, but their bodies."

In Berne, the director of the Swiss Foreign Affairs Department, Pierre Aubert, said the department had transmitted a message from Nabih Birri to the Israeli ambassador in Switzerland.

He refused further comment. It was the first time the Swiss Government had been in contact with the parties involved since it offered to mediate on Thursday, but there was little hope that the mere transmission of a message would break the deadlock.

In Paris, the Israeli Ambassador Hovadia Soffer indirectly implicated the Soviet Union in the hijacking.

In an interview with *LE JOURNAL DU DIMANCHE*, he said the hijacking was an "action by Syria, pushed by a superpower" and intended to destabilise the Middle East and damage U.S. and Western interests.

Amal Official Interviewed

DW240823 Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 24 Jun 85 p 104

[Interview with Ghassan 'Ali Sablani, member of the Amal movement presidium and deputy to Amal leader Nabih Birri, by unidentified reporter — date and place not given]

[Text] *SPIEGEL:* Mr Sablani, U.S. Secretary of State Shultz has stated that "Nabih Birri is responsible for the lives of the hostages and for the plane hijacking." Is he right?

Sablani: Shultz is right on one point. For the time being, we are responsible for the lives of the hostages. However, in no way are we responsible for the hijacking of the plane. The American TWA plane was hijacked at Athens airport by air pirates who do not belong to our movement.

SPIEGEL: Which movement do they belong to?

Sablani: They were members of the "Party of God." We did not want to let them land in Beirut.

SPIEGEL: Why did you not take the hostages to the U.S. Embassy in Beirut?

Sablani: The hijackers were heavily armed and in a position to blow up the plane at any time. They were in a most dangerous mental state. Therefore, the U.S. ambassador called me and said to me verbatim: "I implore you to make an effort and try to do everything humanly possible to guarantee the lives of the hostages."

SPIEGEL: Why have you not since taken the hostages who are in your care to the U.S. Embassy?

Sablani: The hijackers expressed their conditions at the very beginning — that the Lebanese hostages, who were taken by Israel when it withdrew from Lebanon and who are at present in the 'Atlit prison camp, must be immediately released.

SPIEGEL: What was your response?

Sablani: That we could be mediators only if they would guarantee the lives of the U.S. hostages. They agreed to that.

SPIEGEL: Tell us how many U.S. hostages you are holding at the moment.

Sablani: All U.S. hostages are under our protection. The problem is that we have not just the U.S. hostages but also their hijackers. These hijackers are still heavily armed — with submachineguns, ammunition, and hand grenades. Any action we would start to release the hostages would mean the deaths of these hostages.

SPIEGEL: Half a dozen U.S. hostages with Jewish names are said to have been sorted out by their hijackers....

Sablani: That is not correct. All the hostages and their hijackers are together in our care. We have not sorted out anyone and have not selected anyone — others do that — not we.

SPIEGEL: The United States has mobilized its Armed Forces. Do you foresee U.S. military action?

Sablani: The United States has indeed sent aircraft carriers to the area off our coasts. However, we have clearly told the United States that Lebanon is not Grenada. If the U.S. Marines were to land on our country, it would certainly be no picnic for them.

SPIEGEL: The Marines landed in 1982.

Sablani: The Lebanon of 1985 is not the one of 1982.

SPIEGEL: How do you assess the chances for a political or diplomatic solution?

Sablani: That depends only on the United States. Israel has clearly stated that it is prepared to release the Lebanese hostages if the United States wants this. However, the United States has so far rejected this. It seems to me that Washington does not value the lives of the hostages very highly.

SPIEGEL: President Reagan has unequivocally stated that he would not negotiate with the terrorists.

Sablani: Our answer to Reagan is — and since I am also a U.S. citizen, he is also my President — Mr President, you are right, the hijacking of the plane is unequaled air piracy and you should not submit to the blackmailers. However, at the same time, you should not forget that pirates are also in Israel. These pirates have abducted 766 Lebanese to Israel.

SPIEGEL: Assuming that the hostage affair ends peacefully, do you not expect subsequent retaliation by the United States?

Sablani: Well, you know, we experience retaliation every day. During the siege of Beirut by the Israelis, more than 1 million shells were fired onto the city. If the United States were to deliver a retaliation strike and fire a few thousand more shells onto Beirut, that would not make much difference to us.

Hostages Moved to Ba'labakk

NC221026 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1019 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] According to exclusive information obtained by a Voice of Lebanon correspondent in Al-Biqa', Hezbollah is holding an official from the American University of Beirut and two foreign journalists in the Shaykh 'Abdallah barracks in Ba'labakk. The reports also confirm that six U.S. hostages have been moved from the Bi'r, Al-'Abd area to the Shaykh 'Abdallah barracks in Ba'labakk.

Plan To End Hijacking

NC231611 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1538 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] According to press reports citing informed diplomatic sources in Beirut, a solution has been proposed to end the crisis involving the U.S. plane. The plan is based on international law and contains four points. These are:

1. The release of the U.S. hostages.

2. A declaration from the United States condemning any violation of international law. This would include the hijacking of planes and the detention of Lebanese citizens in Israel's 'Atlit Prison.

3. Negotiations between Israel and the International Committee of the Red Cross. These talks would be held within a week to secure the release of the Lebanese detainees held in Israel's 'Atlit Prison.

4. Strict security measures at Beirut International Airport. These would be implemented by the Lebanese Government after consultations with the parties concerned. They would seek to prevent the airport from being used in hijackings by reinforcing the Lebanese Army's presence in and around that facility.

Birri on Shi'ites Release

NC232044 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] According to Minister Nabih Birri, Israel's decision to free 31 detainees is nothing new. In an interview with NBC, Birri said that he does not have control over all the hostages from the hijacked American plane. Birri confirmed that 31 or 32 hostages were under his control. Minister Birri's office has announced that the release of 31 detainees from the 'Atlit prison does not meet the conditions and demands of those who hijacked the American plane.

Birri on Syrian Role

NC240436 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0425 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] In a telephone interview with the CBS network, Nabih Birri said that he might soon leave for Damascus, adding that Syrian officials had asked him to assist in releasing the U.S. hostages. Birri stated that he had held talks with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in this regard. Israel's decision to release 31 Lebanese prisoners is insufficient, Birri added, and will not lead to the release of the hostages.

Birri on U.S. Naval Presence

NC240512 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0450 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Signs of a solution to the crisis of the U.S. hijacked aircraft, which is still parked on one of Beirut International Airport's runways, appeared on the horizon yesterday when Israel announced it would release 31 out of 766 Lebanese detainees in 'Atlit prison today. Enemy Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said this step is not connected with the crisis of the U.S. hostages. Minister Nabih Birri said it is necessary to release 766 detainees, not only 31 detainees. He added that this solution is incomplete because what is required is the release of all the detainees. Minister Birri expressed his surprise over U.S. insistence on ending the hostages issue through the diplomacy of fleets and the concentration of naval units along Lebanese shores. He called for an end to these military exhibitions. In two separate interviews with CBS and NBC, Minister Birri added that there is no connection between Israel's decision and the hijackers demand for the release of all the detainees in 'Atlit. He said that Israel's decision is insufficient and will not lead to the release of the hostages.

Hostages Divided Into 3 Groups

NC240600 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] In a statement to *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, Nabih Birri said that the hostages have been divided into three groups, adding that they are in good health and spend their time watching films. He said that he pays for the hostages' food and that he is personally following their affairs.

Syrian Pressure for Solution

NC241131 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1122 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] The latest developments have demonstrated that Syria is pressuring the concerned parties to work out a solution to the issue of the hijacked U.S. aircraft in order to avert further complications that might jeopardize the area's security.

It has been disclosed that during the past few hours Damascus has interceded to bring about the release of the U.S. hostages. An official Syrian source has stated that the Syrian authorities are doing their utmost to attain a positive solution. The source added that the Syrian step comes in the wake of several messages that President Hafiz al-Asad has received from President Reagan. The source pointed out that communications between Beirut and Damascus are continuing to settle the problem.

Minister Birri has affirmed the Syrian step, explaining that Damascus has asked him to assist in releasing the hostages.

Birri Contacts U.S. Envoy

NC241327 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1316 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri called the U.S. ambassador to Beirut today. The phone call dealt with the hijacked American plane. Birri made a similar call to the Spanish ambassador.

Meanwhile, Birri declared that Syria has interceded in the hijacking. He pointed out that Damascus has asked him to help secure the release of the hostages.

Missing Foreigners Held in Ba'labakk Barracks

NC221841 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1815 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon has obtained information from well-informed sources that the missing foreigners who were kidnapped in West Beirut are currently being kept by Hezbollah in the Shaykh 'Abdallah Barracks in Ba'labakk. Some Iranian Revolutionary Guards are also in the barracks. The kidnapped people are Peter Kilburn, the director of the library at the American University in Beirut [AUB]; David Jackobson, AUB hospital director; French researcher Michel Saurat; French journalist Jean-Paul Kaufman; and British journalist Alec Colett [as heard].

Morocco's Foreign Minister Arrives 22 Jun

NC221222 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in English 1200 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The Moroccan Foreign Affairs Minister, Abdellatif Filali, has arrived in Beirut with a message from King Hassan II to President Amin al-Jumayyil relative to the issue of holding an extraordinary Arab summit.

West Beirut Strike Described as 'Successful'

NC211737 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The inhabitants of West Beirut today responded to the call for a strike, issued by the Union of the Working People's Forces, and by other societies and committees in Beirut, to express their rejection of breaches of security.

A security report said that 60 percent of the businesses in the Makhfar Hubaysh area closed, and 90 percent of the businesses in Zuqaq al-Bilad, Tariq al-Jadidah, Corniche al-Mazra'ah, and Al-Musaytibah, closed. The strike was successful. In addition to people from commercial and educational establishments, clergymen also denounced those practices which seek to destroy the unity of the Islamic rank.

Sit-ins were staged following the Friday prayers, in which many political, social, and popular figures took part.

Coordination Committee Makes Decisions on Camps

NC211840 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1800 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The Coordination Committee concluded its meeting at 1930. The meeting was devoted to following up the implementation of the Damascus agreement. The committee decided to implement the following as of tomorrow morning:

1. To eliminate all military materiel from inside and outside of the camps;

2. To eliminate hurdles, bunkers, and ramparts, as well as any other indications of a warlike atmosphere;

3. To collect the weapons and withdraw all gunmen from position where the two sides face each other.

Following the meeting, Coordination Committee Secretary Akram Shuhayyib said: We hope that this phase will be successfully completed tomorrow, especially since the military personnel of both sides have responded positively. Abu 'Ali Mahdi, representative of the Palestinian National Salvation Front, said: We will withdraw the heavy and medium weapons from Beirut to the confrontation lines to be used against the common enemy.

Forces To Maintain Security

NC221204 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Thus far, the security situation has been calm on all fronts today. No setback has been noted in any area. Even the familiar sporadic bursts of gunfire and sniper fire have been absent from the capital's usual combat lines. Many believe that this situation could permit a security truce, despite the absence of political programs or solutions that can be debated by the parties that are concerned with the Lebanese crisis.

Meanwhile, sources have pointed out that members of the Quadripartite Security Arrangements Committee are working to hold a meeting, probably on Wednesday, to talk again about reopening the crossings, particularly the Museum-Al-Barbir crossing.

In another development, the Internal Security Forces Directorate General has completed the creation of two forces whose task is to establish two positions, each to be manned by a platoon — one in the Burj al-Barajinah camp, whose area of responsibility will be that camp; and the other in the Shatila camp, to be responsible for both the Shatila and Sabra camps.

The two forces have been ordered to assemble at 1200 tomorrow — the first at the security forces center in Al-Awza'i, and the other in the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah Detachement's headquarters. Each force will consist of 20 men. Two committees have also been created, to inspect the headquarters to be assigned to the two forces. Each committee consists of three officers.

One committee, which will inspect the headquarters at the Burj al-Barajinah camp, is headed by Colonel 'Ali 'Ashur, commander of the B'abda Company, and includes Major Wafiq Sultan, head of the sevices and operations branch in the gendarmerie command; and Captain 'Ali al-Hajj, commander of the Burj al-Barajinah platoon. The committee for the Shatila camp is led by Major Khalid Rahhal, assistant commander of the Beirut Regional Company, and includes Captain Sami Dahir, commander of the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah Detachment. Captain Naji al-Hadi, assistant head of the technical branch, has also been asked to participate in the work of both committees.

According to their instructions, the two forces will carry out the normal tasks assigned to internal security forces, as defined in pertinent laws and regulations, but not to include raids on houses in the camps in search of weapons.

Security sorces have pointed out that the two forces are ready, in terms of equipment and personnel, but that the initiation of their work is awaiting instructions from the committee for the camps that emerged from the Damascus agreement. This is also true of the two committees that have been created to inspect the two forces' headquarters.

2,000-Man Security Force

NC231846 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1815 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] According to a security source in West Beirut, efforts are now being made to establish a force of 2,000 men drawn from the Lebanese Army and the internal security forces. This group, under the command of Colonel 'Isam Abu Zaki, will maintain order and security in Beirut. Its area of jurisdiction will include the Palestinian camps and the confrontation lines.

The source noted that a revival of the joint security committee has also been proposed. That body, which stemmed from the Islamic plenary meeting in Damascus, would be revived within 2 weeks at the latest.

Gunmen Removed; Arms Collected

NC230713 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] The 8-member committee created through the Damascus agreement to end the camps war managed to remove the gunmen from the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps at 1500 yesterday. A bulldozer also took down the barricades. The committee then began to remove all signs of an armed presence, collecting heavy and medium weapons and eliminating the bunkers and ramparts, especially in the Burj al-Barajinah camp.

The committee also supervised the entry of three large UNRWA truckloads of food into the Shatila camp.

Gorbachev Asks Al-Asad To Use Influence in Hijacking

LD211919 Paris Domestic Service in French
1700 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] This matter of the American hostages in Beirut is being very closely followed by Moscow. The Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, who is at the moment in the Soviet capital, discussed the problem during his talks with Kremlin leaders. France Inter correspondent in Moscow, Jean-Pierre Quittard:

[Begin Quittard recording] Mr Gorbachev is following the affair of the American hostages very closely and keeps himself regularly informed of developments in the situation in Beirut. This revelation comes from several Soviet and Syrian officials who have participated in talks between the Kremlin number one and Mr Hafiz al-Asad during the last 48 hours. Mr Gorbachev is said in particular to have asked the Syrian president first, to give him any detailed news he has on the real or supposed intentions of Mr Nabih Birri; and second, to use his influence with the Lebanese Shi'ites, should the opportunity arise, so that the kidnapping and holding of the passengers and crew members of the TWA plane should not turn to tragedy. The Soviet leaders fear above all, we know, a new American intervention or American-Israeli intervention in Lebanon. The Kremlin knows very well that President Reagan will not allow the situation to drag on eternally or to get away from him. Here, lacking the power to plan, control, or oppose an American reaction, Moscow is making an effort to reduce the causes in order not to have to suffer the conseuqnces later. [End recording]

Delegation Accompanying Al-Asad to USSR Returns

JN211335 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1315 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The members of the Syrian Arab delegation to the talks that His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad has held with CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev and the Soviet leaders in Moscow returned to Damascus this afternoon. The delegation is made up of 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the vice president; Comrade Sulayman Qaddah, assistant secretary of the Ba'th Party Regional Command; General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister; Dr Salim Yasin, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; Faruq al-Shar', the minister of foreign affairs; and Jabr al-Kafri, director of the East European desk at the Foreign Ministry.

Al-Asad Returns to Damascus From USSR 22 Jun

JN221733 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1715 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad returned to Damascus this afternoon at the end of a working visit to the USSR during which he held successful, positive, and fruitful talks with Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, CPSU general secretary, and with the USSR leadership. The talks affirmed identical viewpoints on the development of relations and friendship between Syria and the USSR in the political, economic, and military spheres as well as in other spheres; on the situation in the Middle East, Lebanon, and the Palestinian arena; and on the confrontation of the schemes of U.S. imperialism and Israel to impose imperialist hegemony on the Arabs and liquidate the Palestinian cause.

His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad was seen off at the airport by Nikolay Tikhonov, member of the CPSU Politburo and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; Andrey Gromyko, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and member of the CPSU Politburo; Sergey Sokolov, USSR Defense Minister and alternate member of the CPSU Politburo; and other Soviet officials.

Iranian Majlis Speaker, Delegation Visit

Arrives in Damascus

JN231533 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, arrived in Damascus this afternoon leading a delegation comprising a number of state and Majlis officials. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi, Interior Minister Muhammad Ghabbash, Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', members of the People's Assembly Bureau, chairmen of Assembly committees, Assembly members, and the Iranian ambassador in Damascus.

In a statement to SANA, Hashemi-Rafsanjani expressed his happiness at visiting Syria. He said: We in the Islamic Republic of Iran highly appreciate Syria's courageous stands, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, and its heroic confrontation of all imperialist and Zionist plots and conspiracies.

He asserted that Iranian-Syrian relations are strong and special. He expressed his satisfaction with the development of these relations, adding that his talks with the Syrian brothers will naturally deal with the situation in the region and bilateral relations, especially on the parliamentary level.

Received by Al-Asad

LD240600 Tehran IRNA in English 0545 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus, June 24, IRNA — President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria Sunday night [23 June] hailed Iran's stance against imperialism and Zionism and pinpointed the international impact of the Islamic revolution.

President al-Asad, speaking in a meeting with Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, noted that one of the achievements of the Islamic revolution is that it has become an Islamic base for the support of the oppressed people throughout the world.

Praising Iran's resistance against bottlenecks created by U.S. imperialism, the Syrian president said that the Islamic Republic of Iran has proved that it is much stronger than such pressures.

He also stressed on the determined will of the Syrian Government and people to continue their anti-imperialist-Zionist fight.

In reply Hashemi-Rafsanjani expressed satisfaction over his visit to Syria, which started Sunday, and referred to the strong will of the Iranian people to continue the war imposed on them by Iraq until the achievement of final victory.

Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Minister Mohsen Rafiqdust, Syrian Vice-President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Minister of Foreign Affairs Faruq al-Shar' and a number of other high-ranking officials were also present.

This is Hashemi-Rafsanjani's second visit to Syria. The first visit took place in 1980 when the Majlis speaker headed a delegation there and outlined Iran's views about the Iraqi-imposed war.

No Progress Seen Toward Resolving Hijacking

JN211932 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] No progress has been made toward solving the hijacked U.S. airliner issue despite persistent efforts to end it. However, what is persisting is the U.S. Administration's refusal to accede to the hijackers' demands to release 700 Lebanese from enemy prisons.

REUTER said that President Ronald Reagan has asked Vice President George Bush to hold consultations with Washington's European allies in order to adopt the necessary measures against what Reagan termed as terrorism. Bush has been appointed chairman of a U.S. Government team in charge of making recommendations to combat what the U.S. Administration terms as international terrorism.

In Beirut, five of the hostages called for the release of the Lebanese detainees in the Zionist prison of 'Atlit. AFP cited a spokesman for the hostages, Allan Conwell, as saying that the 39 hostages he met this afternoon [as heard] are in good health and that the airliner's crew is being well treated. In a press conference in Beirut, Conwell urged the U.S. President not to intervene militarily to secure their release. Conwell said that by holding this press conference the hostages aim to emphasize to U.S. citizens that all the passengers are in good health.

Birri Cited on Possibility of U.S. Military Action

JN222048 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
2015 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon affairs and reconstruction and minister of justice and hydroelectric resources, has stated that the United States is preparing to carry out a military action in Lebanon in response to the hijacking of the U.S. plane. In a statement today, Birri said that there is information about U.S. air activities over Lebanon in addition to the presence of U.S. soldiers and officers in East Beirut.

Birri warned the United States against carrying out any military action in Lebanon as this would not only greatly harm the U.S. passengers and U.S. interests in Lebanon but also U.S. interests in the entire region. Birri explained that through such action the United States seeks to avenge previous military actions, instead of moving to free the hostages and the innocent persons in 'Atlit prison.

Lebanese Army Fires on Gunboats Off Coast

JN240730 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0315 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut — Yesterday a new unit of U.S. Marines joined the U.S. naval force in the Mediterranean off the Lebanese coast. Citing U.S. Defense Department sources, Voice of the Mountain Radio reported that a unit of U.S. Marines comprising 1,800 soldiers together with three warships, including a helicopter carrier, have joined the U.S. naval force.

On the same level, KUNA reported that Egyptian ground, naval, and air forces were placed on maximum alert yesterday. KUNA related this to the hijacked U.S. plane crisis, pointing out that the U.S. Administration is now considering dealing a blow in Lebanon, or in some other place in the region.

In another development, the Lebanese Army forces twice opened fire on two unidentified gunboats off Beirut's western coast yesterday evening. Reports cited a Lebanese security source as saying that gunboats, which have appeared frequently off Beirut's southern coast since the hijack of the U.S. plane, are getting closer to the northern part of the city off the Al-Manarah district.

Damascus Notes U.S. Flights, Aircraft Carrier

JN221548 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] U.S. warplanes have been overflying the Lebanese capital, Beirut, in successive flights since dawn today. Reports say that a U.S. aircraft carrier has also approached Lebanese territorial waters and that squadrons of U.S. planes have declared the area in which the aircraft carrier is located closed to ships and aircraft.

Moroccan Foreign Minister Visits Damascus

Received by Khaddam

JN222029 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
2015 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Abdellatif Filali, King Hassan II's envoy and Moroccan foreign minister, at 2100 today. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and the Moroccan charge d'affaires in Damascus. The discussion dealt with the current Arab situation.

The Moroccan envoy arrived in Damascus this evening.

Departs Damascus

JN231109 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali left Damascus today following a short visit to Syria during which he met with Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'. They held talks on the current Arab situation.

Colombian Senate Delegation Visits Damascus

Meets With Palestinians

JN231649 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO Executive Committee member, PLO official spokesman, and chairman of the Political Committee of the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF], received at the PNC headquarters this morning (Jose Ni'mah), president of the Colombian Senate, and the accompanying delegation. The meeting was attended by PLO Executvie Committee members Ahmad al-Yamani, Muhammad Khalifah, and Talal Naji, as well as PNSF memebrs.

During the meeting they discussed the situation in the Arab region in general, particularly the Palestine question and the dangers it is facing at the hands of the Camp David parties, as well as reactionary Arab attempts to peddle the liquidation of inalienable national rights to repatriation, to self-determination, and to establish an independent national state for the Palestinian people. They also discussed the latest developments in the Lebanese arena and the importance of the cease-fire in light of the national reconciliation agreement signed in Damascus under Syria's supervision.

The head and members of the Colombian delegation expressed their solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people and their support for the inalienable Palestinian national rights, including the establishment of an independent state on Palestinian national soil.

Received by Al-Zu'bi

JN231853 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi received (Jose Ni'mah), president of the Colombian Senate, and his delegation, currently visiting Syria, this afternoon. The meeting was attended by Dr Muhsin Bilal, chairman of the Arab and external affairs committee at the People's Assembly, and a number of Assembly members. During the meeting Al-Zu'bi talked about Syria's stand toward various events in the region and the positive role Syria is playing to bring about peace in Lebanon and achieve national accord.

Al-Zu'bi also explained the accomplishments achieved by Syria on all levels under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad. He referred to the burdens placed on Syria in the field of construction and liberation of the occupied Arab territories.

(Jose Ni'mah) expressed his pleasure at the visit he and his delegation are paying to Syria. He praised the Syrian people's courage and expressed his appreciation for the struggle the Syrian people are waging on all fronts.

Coordination Committee To Implement Agreement

JN221319 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut — The coordination committee stemming from the Damascus agreement toward achieving national reconciliation and tackling the refugee camp problem has taken great strides toward implementing the agreement. All Lebanese sides have welcomed the agreement and no significant obstacles have been reported.

The committee will supervise implementation of the measures it approved yesterday as of 0800 tomorrow. These measures include the removal of any armed presence and dirt ramparts, the withdrawal of all armed elements from inside and outside the camps, and the removal of all things that may indicate the existence of a state of war. The committee also decided to gather all heavy and medium-caliber weapons from Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila in preparation to for their transfer outside Beirut.

Mahdi Basaysu, the Palestine National Salvation Front representative, commented on this decision by saying that medium and heavy-caliber weapons will be taken outside Beirut and will be placed on the confrontation line with the common enemy. Personal arms will be collected in houses and will not be used to commit violations or to enforce private authority inside the camps.

Fadl Shururu, member of the committee for the Salvation Front, said: The national arms and Amal movement weapons in Lebanon are our hands.

Peres Discusses U.S.-Jordan-Palestinian Meeting

TA211738 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] At the Zionist Executive meeting in Jerusalem today the prime minister was also asked about possible differences with the United States over negotiations with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. The prime minister said that on most aspects of peace talks direct unconditional negotiations Israel and the U.S. were agreed. [Sentence as heard] But there was one difference:

[Begin Peres recording] The only disagreement for the time being that I am aware of is about the preliminary meeting between an American envoy and a group of Palestinians and Jordanians before the negotiations will start. I told Mr Shultz, and I am repeating it here: Imagine that we would tell the Arabs that we want first of all to coordinate the position of the United States and Israel before negotiations could start. What would be the reaction of the Arabs? Furthermore, our impression is that what the PLO wants is better relations with the United States of America, rather than peaceful relations with the State of Israel. That is the reason they prefer to cross the ocean instead of crossing the river. [Applause] So I believe I have specified the areas of agreement which are complete, and I have also mentioned the points of disagreement, which is only fair that they exist between friendly countries, and I must say that the Americans are trying to convince us — until now partly successful — and we are trying to convince them, with the same result. But we shall continue to negotiate, to talk, and friendship will prevail. [End recording]

Peres, Shamir Working Out Formula on Tabah

TA210952 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew
21 Jun 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by Yosi Melman and Dani Tzidqoni]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Peres and Vice Prime Minister Shamir have begun drafting a new formula for solving the dispute over Tabah which will be submitted to the Egyptians. The formula is designed to appease the Egyptians and will be formulated in a way that will suit the Likud.

Peres divulged details of the emerging formula in a closed meeting with *DAVAR*. According to him, it will soon be possible to begin contacts with the Egyptians over the formulation of the letter of arbitration which would guide the arbitrators selected to solve the question of Tabah; these contacts may last approximately 2 months. They would be perceived by the Egyptians as an Israeli agreement in principle to transfer the issue to international arbitration as they demand, whereas the Likud — which opposes such a move — would be able to portray them as an attempt to clarify the issue in a preliminary process of liaison.

Peres believes that such a presentation of the case may bring about the long-awaited breakthrough in relations with Egypt and improve normalization, bring the ambassador back to Tel Aviv, and even hold a summit meeting without disbanding the national unity government. Nevertheless, Peres emphasized that he is determined not to allow the Likud to undermine a possible improvement in relations with Egypt and the promotion of political initiatives, as he is aware of the fact that a government cannot perform in a state of political paralysis.

Shamir Views Hijacking, Tabah, Economic Issues

TA220929 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0705 GMT 22 Jun 85

["Weekly Newsreel" interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer; time and place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Schiffer] Mr Vice Prime Minister, various opinions have been voiced on the hijacked TWA airliner affair. It has been said it is the United States which should appeal to us, that we do not wash their dirty laundry for them, but it has also been said that Israel and the United States should stand together against hijackings and terror. What is your stance on the matter?

[Shamir] I do not think this is a turning point in our relations. I believe this is another reason for increased Israeli-U.S. cooperation, for fortifying the joint antiterrorism front of Israel, the United States, and free world countries. We should act jointly and coordinate our moves against terrorism.

[Schiffer] In your estimation, should Israel convey clarifications to the U.S. President if he was hurt by the statements he heard from Israeli personages?

[Shamir] I do not think any clarifications should be conveyed, but our position should be made clear. Our position is indeed clear. Everything we have heard from the United States to date is definitely compatible with our positions and views.

[Schiffer] Americans have claimed this week that the hijacking happened because Israel exchanged 3 prisoners for more than 1,000 terrorists.

[Shamir] This is not true. There is, after all, no connection between the prisoner exchange deal and the hijacking of the U.S. aircraft. The hijacking is one of many attacks perpetrated in the Middle East against U.S. targets, beginning with the attack on the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

As for the prisoner exchange deal, I do not think this should be explained to the U.S. public but it should, perhaps, be explained to the Israeli public. Let us look at what happened. When the military option exists in such cases, we, as is well known, prefer it. However, in the absence of such an option, when we engage in the tortuous paths of negotiations to obtain the release of prisoners, we do not strictly follow any rules. So, sometimes, judging by our experience with many past cases, we distinguish between two types of considerations: a) the human consideration, the hope of recovering the captive soldiers, of returning them to their homes; b) the political and security consideration. There was a complete separation between these two types of consideration here. Perhaps because today we feel strong, both politically and militarily, in the Middle East, we attributed most importance to the human aspect.

I must say we might have gone too far in this total separation, but I, for myself, am very encouraged by the stormy reactions and protests among the different sectors of our public against this deal. This proves the people are basically healthy, that many parts of the Israeli population rose against a possible change in our policy for fear we will submit to terrorism. The people are not prepared for this, and this indicates firmness and high morale. It encourages and braces me, and I would even praise those who, against this background, attacked both me and the government of which I am a member.

[Schiffer] With your permission, let us discuss the government which stands behind the people. This week Prime Minister Shim'on Peres found himself bound, as he expressed himself, by the tie reached in the Cabinet on the Tabah issue. As he put it, he wants to restore the political decisionmaking ability of the government. Are you aware of this condition in which Shim'on Peres finds himself? Will you support the achievement of a compromise on the Tabah or Egyptian issue?

[Shamir] The problem is not personal but political. We are not talking of a compromise between me and the prime minister but of a conciliatory process between Israel and Egypt. A government should definitely make decisions; sometimes it should also put off decisions. The question, however, is what the decision is. This reminds me of the story of two people who are fed up with the argument they are engaged in, until finally one of them turns to the other and says: Let us be done with this; let things be as I say. Here is the difficulty. The problem is what the decision will be. I am convinced that on the matter of Tabah there is no justification to give in to the Egyptians and say that we skip the conciliatory stage, that we accept their demand for international arbitration. This Egyptian demand has no justification whatsoever.

[Schiffer] However, you are aware of the fact that the prime minister wants arbitration, that the Egyptians make the entire process of improvement in overall relations conditional on the Tabah issue. The directors general of the Prime Minister's Office and of your ministry received the impression the Egyptians are willing to improve relations, and you yourself said, at the time, that the Tabah issue should not be separated from the entire issue, that Tabah is not Eretz Yisra'el. You are aware of all aspects involved here, are you not?

[Shamir] I did not say Tabah was not Eretz Yisra'el because this is exactly our argument. Our contention is that Tabah is within the boundaries of Eretz Yisra'el. As for the deliberations held in Egypt, I opposed any exclusive discussion of Tabah. I said that if we hold deliberations with the Egyptians we should discuss all disputed issues, and this was the case, indeed. The Egyptians promised to begin to implement their commitments under the peace treaty. They have not promised us anything new. We are also prepared to meet, and do meet, all the commitments we undertook under the peace treaty. One of these commitments is to choose the way of conciliation or arbitration. We prefer conciliation. I do not think this Israeli stance will harm the peace process or change the Egyptians' positions. Everything will remain the same.

[Schiffer] If I understand you correctly, the tie remains unchanged.

[Shamir] I do not know whether this is a tie; on the contary, let people come up with proposals. Whatever their position, this is my stance. After the peace treaty was signed, each party was responsible for maintaining its interests, like any two other countries which discuss a disputed issue. I believe my stand is more in line with our interests.

[Schiffer] You are then not prepared to meet the prime minister halfway on this matter, which Peres views almost as face-saving if his position is not accepted?

[Shamir] I do not think it is a personal affair or problem. I do not think this is a very important problem which should be accorded top priority, to the point of threatening the integrity of the government. I do not see any justification for this. I understand that the Egyptians once blew this problem out of all proportion so as to score some achievement, to obtain Tabah. We have no interest in this; Tabah is 900 square meters, no more, no less, and I do not think it should be turned into a problem of the highest magnitude on our national agenda. We have many more important problems.

[Schiffer] Before we deal with the national agenda, Tabah may be only an outpost — or as it is said — the Likud leaders are trying to prevent, through the issue of Tabah, a much deeper process of peace with Jordan.

[Shamir] I would very much like to see peace promoted on the Jordanian front, on our eastern front. To my deep regret, we have not witnessed any positive moves lately. On the contrary, I must say that what we are seeing is a very negative development. What is the result of the recent moves, of Murphy's meetings with Husayn, of Husayn's and Mubarak's visits to Washington, of reference to meetings between Washington and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, of the sympathetic signals emanating from Jerusalem? We see that we are getting closer to U.S. recognition of the PLO. This is a grave danger. This gravely damages Israeli interests. The terrorist circles are rejoicing now. They say there is no longer talk of negotations with Israel but negotiations between Palestinians, the PLO, and the United States. Is this our aspiration?

[Schiffer] To sum up your personal view of the issue: At this stage, in your contacts with the prime minister you do not see any compromise or new proposal for overcoming this problem poignantly arising in the Cabinet between the two of you.

[Shamir] Look, I am not prepared to conduct negotiations over the radio now. I have not heard any new proposals which would change matters. I am explaining our position. This is the position consistent with our outlook on political developments in the region.

[Schiffer] On the national agenda, this past week you talked about the economic situation, of what needs to be done in the economic sphere. The question referred to you, Mr Vice Prime Minister, by many circles, especially Alignment, is whether you are helping in the handling of economic issues. They say that you

personally are not helping to solve economic problems, that you do not bring your leadership to bear on the Likud ministers so as to force them into adopting a single position on the economy.

[Shamir] I do not think I should impose any position on anybody. I think the national unity government can serve as an excellent tool for the implementation of difficult economic decisions, but we must make these decisions, of course. The opinion voiced in many circles — I heard this in my recent trip abroad from many statesmen and economists — is that under the present circumstances in Israel it is difficult to overcome problems by gradual moves. We should adopt more drastic measures and more rapid moves, but we should first decide on this. The government can implement measures once it makes up its mind. What has been so far proposed and decided, following various compromises and agreements, is not enough, apparently. I am not leveling criticism here. Rather, I am saying that the road we have followed to date has not succeeded. We should seek more drastic and convincing solutions.

[Schiffer] Will you act so that solutions will be more drastic in the future?

[Shamir] In internal discussions in which I participate I express my opinion, and I hope the government will indeed soon consolidate the moves called for by the situation. Then I will make every effort for the success of these moves, since this is the vital and supreme interest of the country at this hour.

[Schiffer] Finally, sir, if you had to rate the performance of the national unity government after all that has taken place in the economic and political spheres, what kind of marks would you give it?

[Shamir] I would refrain from giving any marks today. Nine months may be a long period but not long enough. We felt our way around, did a number of quite important things; the government made its contribution to improving the situation in various spheres, but we have still not done our duty in the economic sphere. This is the task on which we should concentrate maximum strength, effort, and attention.

Additional Reportage on TWA Airliner Hijacking

Shamir Calls for 'Firm' Stand

TA211837 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Today Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir reacted publicly to the affair of the hijacked TWA plane. Shamir said the United States, Israel, and the entire free world have a common interest in not surrendering to terrorism. He said there is no connection between the exchange of the Shi'ite prisoners held by Israel and the hijacking of the plane. The vice prime minister said this at the Herut Movement's Economic Club in Haifa and our correspondent 'Amos Karmeli has brought us some of his remarks.

[Begin Shamir recording] There must be a firm, courageous, unrelenting stand, with no surrender, no compromises, by all the countries of the free world. The firm and unrelenting stand of the United States against this deed of hijacking, blackmail, threats, this stand is an important asset, most important to us, to the area, and to the entire world. A common, united front of the United States, Israel, and the countries of the free world against international terrorism, including the acts of terrorism in this area, must continue to exist. [End recording]

Peres Contacts Shultz

TA211832 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] This evening the prime minister called the U.S. secretary of state and expressed to him Israel's admiration for the stand the United States is taking on the affair of the hijacking in Beirut. Mr Peres expressed full support for the U.S. position and said Israel shared that approach. He expressed concern for the hostages' safety and the hope that they would soon be released.

Political sources in Jerusalem told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that, in this evening's conversation between the prime minister and Shultz, Israel was not asked to release the Shi'ite prisoners it is holding.

Reagan Reaction to Rabin Noted

TA220613 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The White House is very angry about Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's remarks on the hijacking. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that reports reaching Jerusalem indicate that President Reagan was personally hurt by this, and this is probably the reason for the telephone talk the prime minister held with the U.S. secretary of state yesterday, in which he expressed Israel's appreciation for Washington's stance on the hijacking affair, as well as for similar remarks made by Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. Senior political sources in Jerusalem expressed to our correspondent their astonishment about the defense minister's sharp comments.

Inner Cabinet Meets

TA240424 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Israel's Inner Cabinet convened last night to discuss the hijack ordeal. The meeting was confidential.

Peres Briefs Cabinet

TA231141 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1135 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] At the Cabinet meeting today Prime Minister Peres reported on the latest developments in the TWA hijacking affair. The prime minister reported on his talk with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in which he told the U.S. secretary that Israel supports the policy of noncapitulation to terrorism and stands on the U.S. side in this affair. Mr Peres rejected claims to

the effect that there are cracks in the Israeli position on this issue. This was an allusion to the various remarks he and the defense minister made to the U.S. communications media.

Beilin on Cabinet Session

TA240747 Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English 23 Jun 85

[Report by Arye D. Kohen]

[Text] Speaking to reporters after today's Cabinet meeting, a Cabinet source said "I don't think that every step Israel takes will be dependent on an American request." The Cabinet sourse said that no decisions were taken on the hijacking episode at today's Cabinet meeting, adding that actions would be taken on the basis of Israel's desire to reach the greatest possible level of coordination and understanding with the Americans, and that there was absolutely no reason for the matter to become a source of friction with the U.S.

The source said that Israel's policy regarding the release of Shi'ite prisoners would continue to be based on an earlier declared policy stating that such steps would be taken according to assessments of the situation in southern Lebanon. Asked whether Defense Minister Rabin's comments on the ABC-TV "Nightline" program had been coordinated with the prime minister, the Cabinet source said that the appearances themselves by Minister Rabin, Shamir and Arens had been coordinated with the prime minister.

Earlier, Cabinet Secretary Dr Yosi Beilin, answering reporters' questions following the Cabinet meeting, said that the prime minister's mention of attempts to find "non-existent flaws" in the government's stand on the hijacking issue was directed at the claim by the Israeli press that "some of the decision-makers were presenting various ideas about it which were not identical. What the prime minister clarified today is that there is no difference among the decision-makers" on this matter, Beilin said. He said that no discussion had been held at the Cabinet meeting on the possibility of releasing the Shi'ite prisoners, even irrespective of a possible American appeal to do so, Beilin said.

Asked whether any decision had been reached at today's Cabinet meeting, Beilin said: "We are in the process of decision-making," but when queried on whether he could say a major decision was near, Beilin replied: "No, I can't say so." The Cabinet secretary refused to comment on reports that the Swiss Government had contacted Israel concerning the hijacking affair. Beilin said that the hijacking was "not a pleasant affair" for the U.S. or Israel, but that overall the two countries were "thinking together" and "have the same ideas" about the affair. Asked if Israel and the U.S. were "pulling together now" Beilin said: "I hope so."

Swiss Said To Be Mediating

TA230311 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0305 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Switzerland has begun mediating between Israel and the Shi'ite Amal organization on the possibility of an exchange program to obtain the release of the hostages from the U.S. airliner, in return for the hundreds of Shi'ite prisoners held in Israel. A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry in Bern reported that first Amal leader Nabih Birri called Pierre Aubert, the Swiss foreign affairs minister, and expressed readiness to transfer the hostages to Switzerland, and then the Swiss minister conferred with Israeli Ambassador Yohanan Meroz and reported to him about the offer. It has been reported that Switzerland is awaiting Israel's reaction.

Envoy Meets Swiss Minister

TA231025 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1000 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Telephone interview with Israel's Ambassador to Switzerland Yohanan Meroz by foreign affairs editor Nitzan Horowitz on 23 June — recorded]

[Text] [Meroz] On Friday, the Swiss foreign affairs minister summoned me in order to inform me of what they, the Swiss, heard about this hijacking affair. This information was of course transmitted to Jerusalem. This in fact puts an end to my role in the matter.

[Horowitz] Is there room to talk of a Swiss initiative?

[Meroz] To the best of my understanding, no, at least not vis-a-vis Israel. I do not know whether there were Swiss initiatives in other directions. The information I received cannot, under any circumstances, be termed as an initiative.

Swiss Offer Not 'Mediation'

TA230609 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] The Swiss foreign affairs minister called Israel's ambassador to Bern and offered to help in the effort to release the Shi'ite detainees held by Israel in exchange for the TWA hostages in Beirut. However, political sources told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer this morning that this is not an offer to mediate.

News agencies had earlier reported that the talk with the Israeli ambassador to Switzerland was preceded by a telephone conversation between Lebanese Amal leader Nabih Birri and Pierre Aubert, the Swiss foreign affairs minister.

Austrian Mediation Rejected

TA241111 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Israel has rejected an Austrian offer to mediate in the issue of the hijacked airliner in Beirut. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that David Kimche, the Foreign Ministry director general, has received the Austrian ambassador in Israel on this issue, but he directed him to Nabih Birri, who heads the hijackers and directs their moves.

Shi'ite Youths Go to Beirut

TA231150 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1142 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Hundreds of Shi'ite youths from southern Lebanese villages have left for Beirut over the last few days. They have thus complied with the call by clergymen in the Tyre area to go to Beirut in order to prepare for the possibility that the United States and Israel will try to launch a military operation for the release of the TWA hostages. This is reported by our correspondent Hayim Hecht.

IDF Releases 31 Shi'ites

TA240956 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0945 GMT 24 Jun 85

["Following Is the IDF's Spokesman Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Today the IDF released 31 detainees from the Israeli prison to which they had been transferred from the Ansar Camp. The freed detainees were transported to southern Lebanon. Some of the detainees were released following the completion of their interrogation by the security forces and after it transpired that there was no reason to extend their detention, while others were released according to the decision of an appeals committee which was acting in accordance with the law. The release of the detainees was coordinated with the International Red Cross.

The IDF will continue the policy of releasing detainees on the basis of the security situation in the area, as was made clear when the detainees were temporarily transferred from the Ansar camp to Israel.

'No Connection' With Hijacking

TA231636 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] A senior security source has said that there is no connection between the release of Lebanese citizens being held in Israel and the possibility that the plane hijackers might release the hostages. The source told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that the hijackers might try to release the hostages to prove that they are negotiating with Israel. This, however, is not the case, and no negotiations are taking place with them.

Peres, Rabin Say No Connection

TA231838 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Report by political correspondent Yoram Ronen — live]

[Excerpts] Officially, the prime minister and the defense minister argue that there is no connection whatsoever between the release of 31 detainees from 'Atlit and the U.S. airplane hostages. Peres and Rabin were unanimous this evening when they said: There has not been and there will be no capitulation to blackmail; the release of the detainees from 'Atlit is not connected with the hijacked airplane affair.

However, despite the unambiguous and resolute statements by Peres and Rabin there is reasonable ground to assume that this is an attempt to make a deal with the Shi'ites in Lebanon or, to be more precise, a test case for releasing detainees from 'Atlit in exchange for the U.S. hostages. If it emerges that in exchange for the 31 detainees the Shi'ites release some of the hostages, perhaps the two sick ones, then the tacit understanding about a phased release from both sides — from 'Atlit and from Beirut — may continue. Of course, this understanding is shared by the Israelis and the Americans who continue to use the same language in their public utterances: There will be no capitulation to terrorism.

However, since it has emerged in the last few days that a military option for the release of the U.S. hostages does not exist, the notion was raised both in Washington and in Jerusalem of choosing the lesser of two evils. In other words, carry out a one-sided release of the detainees in 'Atlit which had been scheduled a long time ago while waiting for the release of the hostages in exchange.

Some Likud ministers, particularly Sharon and Arens, expressed bitterness and criticism at the apparent deal being worked out by the Israelis, the Americans and, indirectly, the Shi'ites. Several Likud ministers during the last few days have not concealed their dissatisfaction with the statements emanating from Jerusalem, particularly those made by Rabin. According to them, these statements invited an official or unofficial U.S. request to release the detainees from 'Atlit. According to the Likud ministers, the Shi'ite detainees should be kept in Israel until all the U.S. hostages are released.

This evening, it seems that the Israeli-U.S. coordination on the hijacking affair which began on the day of the hijacking will continue until the detainees are released from 'Atlit in parallel with the release of the U.S. hostages.

Likud Ministers Oppose Release

TA241018 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 24 Jun 85 p 3

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] The three senior Likud ministers — Yitzhaq Shamir, Ari'el Sharon, and Moshe Arens — are opposed to the decision by Peres and Rabin on an early release of 31 Shi'ite prisoners which is expected to take place this morning.

People close to the three told *HADASHOT* yesterday that the decision was hasty and premature. Last night, the Likud ministers hinted that this decision could be interpreted as an Israeli surrender to Shi'ite terrorism and could increase terrorist blackmail against Israel.

Peres and Rabin completely rejected the criticism by the Likud ministers, claiming: The prisoners' release is not a surrender to terrorism, but a step required by the decision made by the judicial appeals committee which heard the appeals by the hundreds of Shi'ite prisoners.

ASL Shells Shi'ite Villages in South Lebanon

2,000 Residents Flee

TA221010 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] About 2,000 Shi'ite residents of the villages of Yatar and Kafrah have fled from their home to the Shi'ite villages east of Tyre due to the heavy shellings of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL]. More than 20 houses have been destroyed and 2 people killed in the shellings. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the UNIFIL Command have supplied the refugees with food and blankets.

'Sources' Express Concern

TA211844 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] This week Israeli sources expressed great concern at the shelling by the army of southern Lebanon of Shi'ite population centers north of the security strip, in reaction to attacks against the ASL. Our military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky reports that these sources think the ASL firing is not selective and is hitting innocent people, not the perpetrators of the attacks themselves. People in Israel fear that the retaliatory artillery fire could bring back the rifts and the pretexts for Shi'ite attacks from which the IDF wanted to remove itself after the withdrawal from Lebanon.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT Views Al-Asad's Moscow Visit

TA230940 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 23 Jun 85 p 2

[Editorial: "To the Attention of the General Staff"]

[Text] Why did Al-Asad take off to Moscow all of a sudden? This is his third trip to Moscow this year, and what has he got left to say to the Russians after everything he has already told them? This is unknown at the moment but it is greatly to be suspected that Al-Asad may have decided this is the best moment for him to launch a war against us and he is rushing to obtain a Soviet agreement to this.... It is just enough to take a look at what is happening: Israel finds itself in an economic crisis from which it cannot extricate itself; the Israeli Government is engaged in internal conflicts, the likes of which have not plagued it to date; and a serious government crisis is around the corner. In addition, the government is currently facing enormous trouble in Lebanon from which Israel had withdrawn, as it were, but whose shadow still haunts Israel to this day....

How about the United States? The United States, which could have helped Israel, is preoccupied with problems of its own in Beirut, on the one hand, and in South America, on the other. So we are a little isolated, and why not try, then, to attack us now? The removal of the Soviet military experts from Syria indicates that the USSR has no reservations about this idea now. The Soviet Union did the same on the eve of the Yom Kippur war and this situation strikes us as serious.

ALGERIA

President Receives King Hassan's Envoy, Messaadia

LD222038 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the party, today received Rida Ghedira, the personal envoy of Moroccan King Hassan II, in the presence of Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs.

President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the party also received Brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau and the official responsible for the Permanent Secretariat of the Party Central Committee, on the eve of his departure for the PRC at the head of an important delegation. The visit takes place within the framework of the relations of friendship between the two parties and countries. During the visit the Algerian party delegation will hold political talks with Chinese leaders.

Messaadia Leads Party Delegation to PRC for Visit

LD231236 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1232 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau and in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee, left this morning for the People's Republic of China at the head of a party delegation on an official visit. The delegation includes in particular brother members of the Permanent Secretariat: Abdelrazzaq Bouhara, in charge of foreign relations; Larbi Zoubeiri, in charge of studies and analysis researches; the secretary general of the National Union of Writers; pressmen; translators; Tahir Hanafi, in charge of general studies and equipment; brother Abarkane, deputy minister in charge of foreign trade. This visit falls within the framework of consolidating bilateral relations between the two parties and the two countries in a number of fields. It is expected that the Algerian party delegation will hold political talks with the Chinese leaders on the current international situation. The delegation was seen off at Houari Boumedienne Airport by members of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee and by the Chinese ambassador in Algeria.

LIBYA

Further on Iranian Majlis Speaker, Delegation Visit

Meets With Jallud

GF210716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] According to our correspondent in Libya, after his arrival in Tripoli yesterday afternoon, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani met with Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the Libyan Revolutionary Council.

This meeting was attended by the Iranian foreign minister,the minister of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, Libya's secretary of the People's Bureau Agriculture Committee, and the successor [janeshin] to the secretary of the People's Bureau of the foreign relations committee. Major Jallud, member of the Libyan Revoltionary Council, commented on the coordination of strategies between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Libyan Jamahiriyah.

He said: We are certain that Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani's trip to Libya is a major step toward strengthening brotherly relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Libyan Jamahiriyah. He went on to stress Libya's all around and fruitful support for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani thanked Mr Jallud for the very warm welcome given him and remarked on the friendly and steadfast relations between the two nations during the 7 years after the success of the Islamic revolution. He said: Fortunately our political stance with regard to all regional and international issues are very close to yours. Your insistance on Islam among the Arab countries is very attractive for us and we hope that during this very important trip some joint decisions can be reached on bilateral relations and regional issues.

Talks With Al-Qadhdhafi

LD211841 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The speaker of the Majlis and his entourage arrived at Banghazi at noon today. They were given a warm and sincere welcome by Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan chief of state. Having introduced his entourage, Hashemi-Rafsanjani began the first round of his talks with the Libyan president. For Iran, Foreign Minister Velayati; the minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Rafiqdust; three Majlis deputies; and the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador; and for Libya, Major Jallud, member of the Libyan Command Council; 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of Foreign Liaison; the secretary of agrarian committee [as heard]; and the Libyan charge d'affaires to Tehran, also attended the meeting.

Having welcomed Hashemi-Rafsanjani and his entourage, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said: We are extremely happy and pleased with the extensive and revolutionary relations existing between Libya and the Islamic Republic of Iran. We view the Islamic revolution of Iran with respect, because this revolution is a popular one which toppled the Shah's regime. It now holds a clear stand regarding imperialism, Zionism, and reaction. Your revolution pleased our hearts.

Referring to the war imposed on the Islamic revolution by Saddam's regime and the conspiracy to turn the war into one waged between Arabs and Persians, Al-Qadhdhafi said: We are very sorry that this war has been imposed on you. However, we hope that you will hold Saddam and his regime responsible; you should not assume that it is the Arab brethren who are fighting Iran. Needless to say, the reactionaries are attempting to turn this war into one between Arabs and Persians, something which is in line with an American-Israeli plan. However, by

siding with you, we have fought this plan, believing that this is a war between the forces of the revolution and reactionaries. We are with you, and against Saddam and the region's reactionaries.

Commenting on the visit by Hashemi-Rafsanjani and his entourage to Libya, the Libyan leader said: Your visit to Libya enables us to consolidate our alliance in facing our common enemies, namely, imperialism, Zionism, reaction, and the Saddam regime.

According to a Central News Unit report, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, having expressed his gratitude for the warm welcome and hospitality by the friendly and fraternal country of Libya, said: Within the context of this visit, we attach great importance to future bilateral relations.

Referring to Libya's support for Iran in this imposed war, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: We consider you and ourselves as being in the same rank in this war; we are determined to continue this war until the Ba'thist Iraqi regime is toppled.

Alluding to the issue of Palestine and the events in Beirut, the Majlis speaker said: We attach great significance to Lebanon in light of Palestine's future. We consider our central clash with the global arrogance and the region's reactionaries to be along the borders of Palestine. Consequently we are preparing our nation for that day.

The Central News Unit reports that Hashemi-Rafsanjani and his entourage visited Tripoli today, where they placed a wreath at the tomb of the unknown soldier.

2d Meeting With Al-Qadhdhafi

GF220539 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] According to a dispatch sent by the special correspondent of the Central News Unit of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic from Libya, the second round of talks between Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker, and Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the Libyan Jamahiriyah, were held yesterday afternoon in Banghazi in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

These meetings were also attended by Mr 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the Command Council; 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Tariki, secretary of the People's Committee for Libya's foreign relations; 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Iran's foreign minister; and Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps.

The two sides discussed regional issues, the war between Iran and Iraq, cooperation and coordination between the two countries in the face of U.S. imperialism, Zionism, and their backers in the region, and the prevention of a forced compromise solution on the Palestinians.

By reaching acceptable and proper solutions to these issues, the second round of talks ended between the Majlis speaker and the leader of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The dispatch by our special correspondent in Libya also notes that discussions between the high-level delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran and the officials of the Libyan Jamahiriyah will continue today in Tripoli.

Political analysts believe that these discussions on regional matters are of special importance.

Receives Sudanese Official

LD221346 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The speaker of the Iranian Majlis, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, has received brother 'Abdallah Zakariyah, the general coordinator of the Sudanese Revolutionary Committees Movement, and a number of members of the Sudanese Revolutionary Committees.

'Abdallah Zakariyah told JANA that he explained to brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani the changes in the Sudan following the triumph of the 6th April popular revolution which toppled the regime of the executioner Ja'far Numayri the Zionist-American guard dog, and that arrangements are under way to hand over authority to the Sudanese people [words indistinct] to find a peaceful and lasting solution to the problems of southern Sudan.

In his statement to JANA correspondent, brother 'Abdallah Zakariyah said, following the meeting, that brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani has conveyed to him his greetings and those of the Iranian people to be conveyed in turn to the Sudanese people and their popular revolution; he added that this meeting falls within the framework of consolidating and developing the relations of struggle between the Sudanese Revolutionary Committees Movement and the Islamic Revolution in Iran to resist imperialism, Zionism, and reaction.

Velayati Meets Liaison Secretary

LD221355 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, this morning conferred with the Iranian Foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, who is accompanying the speaker of the Iranian Majlis, now on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. During the meeting they discussed the development and strengthening of bilateral relations in all fields in a manner that would achieve their common interests.

They also reviewed the latest developments of the situation in Lebanon and the killing and destitution to which the Palestinian camps are being subjected at the hands of the Amal gangs and its leadership. The need to direct all the resources to confront the common enemy and to direct all [station off the air for several seconds] and not against the Palestinians was stressed at this meeting. The two sides condemned the barbaric actions being committed against the Palestinian camps. They affirmed the need to exert joint efforts to halt these actions and to jointly resist

the Zionist enemy and confront American imperialism and all its schemes aimed at the freedom of mankind everywhere.

Attend Joint Committee Meeting
LD230910 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Jun (JANA) — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud and brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, attended the meetings of the joint Libyan-Iranian Committee which held its meetings in Tripoli yesterday evening. The delegation accompanying brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani and several members of the General People's Committee and a number of people with special function in various secretariats also attended.

Meets With Jallud
LD231208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit correspondent in Libya, the second round of meetings between Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis and Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, took place yesterday afternoon in the Jose Palace in Tripoli. In this meeting which lasted for 4 hours, regional issues and mutual relations were discussed extensively and some understandings in principle were reached in connection with all the points of views of the two parties.

In this meeting, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs; Rafqdust, minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; and high level Iranian officials were present for the Iranian delegation. On behalf of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah the following were present: Messrs 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of foreign liaison; and the secretary of the People's Committee for Agriculture of Libya. Mr Jallud referred to the role of Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani as a Muslim and great revolutionary and the companion to Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the revolution; renewed his welcome to the speaker of the Majlis and his accompanying delegation; and declared that the support of the Libyan Jamahiriyah for the Islamic Revolution of Iran was sincere and wholehearted.

He added that the Islamic revolution of Iran was able to usher in a new dawn in the world of Islam; that the Islamic Republic of Iran should stand as a support to those progressive countries; and that the enemies, in order to prevent this revolution from fulfilling its responsibilities and its true role, have involved it in the imposed war in order to detract from its revolutionary force. However, the Libyan revolution will stand side by side with the Islamic revolution of Iran. Mr Jallud, in conclusion, spoke in detail about the role of the Islamic revolution of Iran and Libya in their support of other revolutions in every part of the world.

Then, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis, while expressing appreciation for the revolutionary stances of Libya, the cooperation between the two countries, and the need for the expansion and strengthening of this cooperation, thanked the friendly and brother Libyan country for its help. He added: Muslims today, through strong backing from such countries as Libya and Iran and from massive forces all over the world, feel that they can, alongside other dominating movements, make their presence felt in world issues.

Jallud Gives Banquet
LD230914 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Jun (JANA) — Last night Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud gave a banquet in honor of brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, and the accompanying delegation. A number of members of the General People's Committee and several heads of the diplomatic mission in the Jamahiriyah attended this banquet.

JANA Cites Banquet Speeches
LD231912 Tripoli JANA in English 1402 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Shawal, 23 June, JANA — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud held a dinner banquet last night in honour of Hashemi-Rafsanjani, chairman of the Consultative Council in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the delegation accompanying him.

Present at the dinner were a number of members of the General People's Committee and a number of heads of diplomatic missions accredited to Jamahiriyah.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud made a speech at the banquet in which he welcomed Hashemi Rafsanjani and the delegation accompanying him. He said: We welcome Brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani and the large delegation accompanying him. We welcome them in their country Libya. We welcome him as a brother to whom we are bound by Islamic brotherhood and revolutionary comradeship. Being a comrade — rafiq — which is an Arabic word which means a companion on a long road. We welcome him as a first class revolutionary and one of the prominent leaders of the Islamic revolution, who was taught by the leader of the Islamic revolution Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni, and follows firmly the line of thought of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

We welcome him and the brothers in the Iranian delegation in their country as revolutionaries. We are bound to the Islamic revolution in Iran, the Islamic masses in Iran and Islamic revolutionaries for a number of reasons. It is a revolution and we stand with the revolution. It raises the banner of Islam — Islam of God, Islam of Mohammed (peace be upon him), Islam of jihad, Islam of martyrdom, Islam of advocating the needy, the exploited, the enslaved, and the small nations. It is a people's revolution of the masses par excellence.

He added: We believe in the popular revolution. We were overwhelmed with joy when we saw the Islamic masses in Iran taking to the streets in their millions to confront 'shah-in-shah,' his war machine, America and its agent. We looked upon that as a translation to what we believe in the popular revolution and the masses which create their future.

He went on to say: Until recently Islam was identified as with Islam of submission, Islam of palaces, concubines, gold, dollar and banks. Islam was identified as being in the service of America, described as being reactionary. But, now, we live Islam of jihad and martyrdom, Islam of love for sacrifice. The Islamic revolution in Iran as well as the Islamic revolution in Libya gave Islam its honourable picture, the genuine picture of Islam according to the provisions of the Koran and as revealed by Mohamed (peace be upon him) forcing Reagan and Zionist terrorists to say "we left Lebanon because we found men turning into bombs and the men seeking death. These are new meanings and values Islam has not known for hundreds of years. Hence we are very happy to have partners in the Islamic revolution fighting with us for genuine Islam — Islam of jihad, Islam of struggle, Islam of God, Koran and Mohamed (pbuh). This in fact represents the beginning of Islamic awareness, the beginning of Islamic renaissance for which Islamic revolution played a major role. We are witnessing a prelude to progressive Islam similar to that when Islam was spread and Muslims led the world to a new civilization. For they believed in Islam — progressive Islam.

He pointed out: Now the Islamic world is backward because the wrong march of Islam formed Islam. Thus Islam became Islam of reactionism, Islam of America, Islam of meeting Zionists, Islam of feudalism, exploitation, capitalism and arrogance. Hence, the wrong march of Islam substituted Koran and the Sunnah. As a result of that backwardness we look upon the new renaissance which is emerging especially from Libya and Iran as a beginning of a return to Islam as revealed by God and heralded by Mohamed (pbuh). This marks the beginning of a tremendous historical renaissance for Islam and Muslims.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud emphasised: Islam at its beginning was Islam of the masses and was progressive and civilized and genuine. But, alas, Islam changed from Islam of the masses to that of rulers and kings. Thus, using Islam for the service of America, for the service of reactionaries, for the service of exploitation, tyranny, becoming the Islam of those who want to be close to kings and rulers authorising what is prohibited by God and prohibiting what is allowed for the sake of princes, kings and palaces and for the sake of rulers and tyrants. He added: We see Islam in Libya, Islam in Lebanon and in Iran spreading and returning to the masses. For Islam is a movement of the masses. This heralds the beginning of an Islamic renaissance which will benefit not Muslims only but all humanity.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud stressed that: We are determined as revolutionaries in Libya and Iran to rid Islam of the control and patronage of reactionaries and America. Because we are witnessing at present that Islam is being under the umbrella of America and for its evidence as well as embraced by the reactionaries and for their service and the service of palaces, concubines, dollars and masters against slaves. [Sentence as received] he pointed out: that Islam in its essence is for the liberation of the slaves. We are determined as revolutionaries who believe in the mass, to restore Islam to the masses as God wished ending the control of the reactionary forces and the American domination of Islam so as Islam is returned to the masses and once that takes place Islam would become as provided by the Koran and revealed by Mohamed (pbuh).

He went on to say: We stood by the Islamic revolution in Iran before it triumphed. We do not stand by the victor like many countries and peoples do. But we stand by the fighters who are seeking freedom. Accordingly we stood by the revolution in Iran and the Islamic masses in Iran before the revolution triumphed and when Khomeyni left Iraq for Paris we felt very sad, then the leader of the revolution sent a special envoy and invited Imam Khomeyni to come here to lead the Islamic revolution from Libya putting all information and military resources of Libya under the disposal of the Iranian revolution. Unfortunately, our means of contact between us were agent elements who were against the Islamic revolution and agents for the American intelligence and the SAVAK. They were not genuine contacts as the Iranian people have discovered and duly punished them, they were eliminated and their role exposed. We, therefore, stood since its inception, with the revolution. For we stand with justice and our stand will continue the same as long as there is a revolution in Iran and people leading it. We are certain that we will stand by it and consider any aggression against the Iranian revolution as an aggression against the Great First of September Revolution and against the Libyan Arab people.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud said in his speech: In accordance with the declaration of the establishment of the people's authority. This covenant which the Libyan people made in its people's congresses to stand by the causes of freedom and the fighters seeking it, we do not offer to revolutions, liberation movements [words indistinct] fighters, emotions and words, but the Libyan people will embody its stand by the fighters from Cuba and Nicaragua to Chad, Suda and the masses of Islamic national forces in Lebanon, Syria and the Islamic revolution in Iran, we stand with them materially and our role is crucial in defeating imperialism, reactionaries and Zionism.

He said: The Iranian Islamic revolution is now eight years old and did not compromise any of the slogans it carried from the first day of its birth and is continuing with the same power and strength in defiance to American and reactionary aggression and despite the imposed war by Saddam — the second shah — against the Islamic revolution. Despite all plots the Islamic revolution in Iran did not change its course but became firmer and more attached to its objectives. This shows the clearness of the belief and line taken by the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni and his followers. He went on to say: We avail ourselves of the opportunity of the visit of brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani to reiterate our adherence to our alliance with the Islamic revolution in Iran and our stand by it. For it is a revolution fighting America, fighting reactionaries, fighting Zionism and will triumph for the needy and triumph for the freedom fighters as it shares with us the same convictions and stands with us in the same trench. Our stand therefore is not an emotional one; it is a principle emanating from scientific analysis and we in Libya, and Iran and with us the Arab and Islamic masses, are confident that we will defeat America and defeat reactionaries and liberate Palestine. We will triumph and restore the genuine image of Islam so as to become Islam of the masses and Islam of God. We are confident and we have moral, revolutionary and material resources as well as courage, love for sacrifice and martyrdom to triumph over the enemies. For we are on the path of justice and the masses are with us.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud said that: Those who are standing against the trend of the revolution in Libya and Iran are ploughing the sea and working against history.

We assure them of a crushing defeat. For the revolution in Libya and the revolution in Iran found out that material resources such as oil weapons and dollars are not the basis of victory. Victory is the belief, it is the movement of the large masses, it is the ability for everyone of us in Libya and Iran to turn into a bomb, a car bomb the ability to decide to die which no one could prevent us from doing so. Once we decide to die our victory will be assured.

Staff Major Jallud pointed out that: The talks which took place between the two sides proved the identity of the viewpoints through scientific analysis of all subjects to the last detail. We in Libya all feel that the victories we have realized against America, against Zionist forces in Lebanon are subject to plots and that conspiracies are directed against unity of Muslims, the unity of the revolutionary forces in Lebanon and the closure of southern Lebanon in the face of guerrilla actions and the stripping of Palestinians of their weapons are all contrary to our jihad objectives and the objectives of the liberation in ending bloodshed and eliminating the conspiracy restoring unity to the Islamic forces purging all agents who are conspiring, by order of America and Zionism, restoring cohesion to Lebanese Muslims and between Palestinians and Lebanese so as the alliance of the Palestinian gun and the Lebanese gun may continue. We were very pleased of the stand of the Islamic revolution in Iran toward what is taking place in Lebanon. We read the speech delivered by Ayatollah Montazeri, one of the leaders of the Islamic revolution, before Lebanese scholars and students in Qom, that stand is identical to ours and the same analysis we made and the latest declaration on the prohibition of fighting and that those fighting Palestinians are executing an American-Zionist and reactionary plan in Lebanon are not Muslims nor Shi'ites and an Islamic formal legal opinion prohibiting the fighting was served. And that those who are fighting are not Shi'ites nor Muslims and should be cast out. We salute this courageous stand which contains an adequate reply to those wishing to plot against the Islamic revolution in Iran and the masses of the Shia who are progressive by nature as well as confrontationalists and drove cars loaded with bombs to terrorize the American and NATO forces making them flee like rats and Israel to withdraw. These masses are ours — masses of Libya, masses of Iran, and our masses all. We distinguish between the agents of America and those who are not Shi'ites, Sunnis nor Muslims and the masses. Even if there is someone instigating them we should foil this conspiracy and bloodshed. We have to work towards that end as America now is very happy so are the Phalanges and the Israelis they are watching Muslims killing each other. The battle has been shifted to the Muslim arena. It is fire like that which is set off in a forest, even its perpetrators will be burned and those who kept silent will meet the same fate be they in Lebanon or outside it. We therefore issue an urgent appeal to awaken the conscience and preserve the victories we achieved. We in fact treasure the revolutionary role which we played in Islamic revolution in Iran and Lebanon. He went on to say: Frankly the Zionists entered Lebanon in 1978, when Amal movement was there so were the Palestinians and Yasir 'Arafat. Staff Major Jallud wondered why the invasion in 1978 was not resisted. But the Zionist invasion was confronted in 1982. He made it clear that the Islamic revolution in Iran began and set up a popular situation to resist America.

He added: We appeal to the Islamic masses, Shi'ites and Sunnis, and the Palestinian masses and fighters, to nip the conpiracy in the bud and to restore unity and the gun should be directed against America, Zionists, reactionaries and the forces of exploitation and arrogance and not to direct guns against each ourselves. We exonerate the masses of the Shia and those who are fighting against America and NATO. The conpiracy being led unfortunately by agents in Amal movement and the Shia young mujahidin fighters. We believe that no one should be held responsible for the wrongdoers of others. Unfortunately, we have been warning for years all progressive Islamic forces and progressive Arab forces, in Syria and Lebanon that anyone who stands against Libya under whatever slogan he is an agent. For Libya is confronting America and reactionaries and is suffering attacks because of its revolutionary stands. Anyone who stands against Libya is an agent whatever slogans he may raise. Now everything has become clear regrettably meeting the Zionists, meeting the Americans, meeting the reactionaries and meeting the Phalangists have become allowed but to meet with Libya is a taboo. What logic is this. This is not an Islamic logic nor revolutionary one. This means a total upside down logic. Regrettably disarming the Palestinians and carrying out massacres against them has not been done by the Phalangists nor by the Zionist forces, which would have been expected, but by forces which we believed were nationalists. And which we applauded and chanted for. This raises a major question. Now we are witnessing a two series plot. One to massacre the cause politically led by Yasir 'Arafat, King Husayn, Husni Mubarak and Saddam. The other series of the plot is embodied in attempts to disarm Palestinians by Amal movement on behalf of America and Israel. For Americans and Zionists requested, as a condition, the Arab capitulationists and Yasir 'Arafat and all Arabs to approve the surrender by accepting to recognize the enemy and compromise Palestine. Secondly they requested before sitting with 'Arafat or negotiate with him at the level of Reagan to eliminate the cause so no Palestinian would be armed [Sentence as received]. Because, then, any agreement they conclude with him would be endangered by any Palestinians who opposed it if they had arms. That is why they wanted to eliminate the Palestinian gun. But we are determined with our brothers in Iran to resist and fight any direction of surrender and the recognition of the enemy and we will resist any negotiations and we will not accept anything but the liberation of Palestine and the destruction of the Zionist entity.

He added: Yesterday Sudan was serving reactionaries, fascists, and America as well as the Egyptian regime of Camp David treacherous agreements and in the service of America and Zionism. The crime of the Falashas committed by Numayri is a case in point. but now where is Numayri? The future therefore is for the masses. We assure Husni Mubarak who is heading surrender that Egypt is boiling with revolution and the symptoms of popular revolution. Their fate will be similar to that met by Idris Senousi, the shah of Iran, Haile Selassi and dirty Numayri. The winds of the popular revolution, blowing from all directions, will shake the rule of capitulationists. He added unfortunately, when a small nation such as Nicaragua in Central America has chosen to live in freedom and independence from America and fascism. It has been subjected to American threats and tyranny. Reagan used

muscle-flexed against a small nation whose only crime was its decision to live in freedom.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud emphasized "We declare, in accordance with the covenant of the declaration of people's authority which is binding, on every Libyan citizen, our support to and solidarity with the people of Nicaragua and the revolution in Nicaragua against American tyranny and any probable American invasion which Reagan and the mass media have been preparing the American and international public opinion for. He added: We support the Palestinian Salvation Front and salute its role and its steadfastness and that of Palestinian Salvation Front and declare our continous support to it as long as it is attached to the gun and adhered to the armed struggle for the liberation of Palestine [Sentence as received]. Furthermore, we condemn the barbaric and racist attack by the South African regime, ally of the Zionists in Palestine, against the Republic of Botswana. We, also, condemn the measure taken by South Africa in defiance to the United Nations decisions and the world public opinion in installing a puppet government in Namibia. We insist on the implementation of the United Nations decision. We support the people of Namibia and its sole and legitimate representative organisation, SWAPO.

Staff Major Jallud added in his speech: The talks we held were useful and successful and realised all their objectives and will promote our revolutionary role and struggle against the common enemy until Islam and Muslims realise victory, liberate Palestine and the cause of freedom and the needy of the world are victorious.

Then, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, chairman of the Consultative Council in the Islamic Republic of Iran delivered a speech in which he began by saluting the leader of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution and its stands towards the Iranian revolution since before its victory a until now.

He said: This visit enabled us to consolidate, promote and develop the deep relations, brotherhood and alliance amongst revolutionaries. He reasserted that: The victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran heralds a new resurgence of Islam. The day in which the end of era of domination and colonialism against the destiny of other peoples has arrived.

He pointed out that anyone who fights and struggles for his freedom against tyranny and colonialism is branded as terrorist by imperialism. But if the American and Zionist forces invaded the territorial sovereignty of other countries they would call them peace forces. He went on to say: When the puppet regime of the shah locked us up in prisons we always received the backing and protection of our brother revolutionaries in Jamahiriyah. He added: The Islamic masses backed by the Iranian Islamic revolution in Jamahiriyah and all other revolutionary forces feel that the Muslims who are over a billion with all the available material and economic resources they possess could be an impregnable force and a great power able to impose their existance and personality on the international scene.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized that the era of the Zionists going and roaming Lebanon taking thousands of Lebanese as prisoners inside the occupied territories and detaining them there has gone. Then, no-one said a word against that action. But when a revolutionary group revolts against that tyranny and detain a few Zionists they are accused of terrorism.

Tehran Cites Banquet Speeches

LD231322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpts] On the occasion of the formal visit by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Libya, last night Major Jallud gave a dinner in honor of the Majlis speaker and his accompanying delegation, at the place where Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani is staying, in Tripoli.

In this gathering which was attended by all the heads of the delegations of political representatives in Libya, Mr Jallud spoke of the role of the Islamic revolution in the region, especially in the Lebanon, and stated:

We are pleased to be in agreement with this revolution and we saw how revolutionary Islam witnessed an upsurge in Libya, Lebanon, Iran, and in all the countries of this region; the Islamic revolution movement will reach its heights in all the places of the world. He added: We support and back all the strugglers in every part of the world, and we stand by this revolution and revolutionary Muslims. Mr Jallud, in connection with the results of yesterday's negotiations, stated: We are in agreement over all issues, and through Libya and Iran's unity and agreement, we will neutralize all conspiracies in the Lebanon region, and we will not permit Palestine's aspiration to be destroyed and trampled upon by the likes of Yassir 'Arafat, Saddam, and Mubarak. Mr Jallud stressed: Our talks were very constructive and successful and have increased our revolutionary role in the face of the common enemy.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then expressed his thanks for the warm and sincere hospitality of the friendly and brother country of Libya. He stated: The important point which I would like to make to the respected representatives is that it must be accepted that the Islamic revolution of Iran has inaugurated a new era in the lives of the Muslims and in the whole world. The Majlis speaker, referring to the widening dimensions of the struggles of the Lebanese Muslims against the regime occupying Jerusalem and against the United States, stated: When some Americans are taken as hostages so as to free some of the Lebanese Muslims' friends from the Zionist prisons, they are termed as terrorists. But we have left those times behind when the Israelis could come to the south of the Lebanon and capture and imprison thousands of Muslims. At present, the world's Muslims have reached the conclusion that if the United States, Britain, France, and Italy want to interfere in Lebanon and land their forces there, the Muslims will sit in trucks that are full of explosives and turn Lebanon into a hell full of fire for them. You witnessed how they threw out the occupying forces from Lebanon, an act without precedent in the last 5 centuries.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted: The power and morale of the Muslims has risen so much that the scene which we had last Friday, on Jerusalem day, in Tehran, has been recorded as an epic and an opening chapter in the history of Islam. Perhaps it may be difficult for you to believe, under circumstances in which

from morning until noon that day Iraqi aircraft bombed Tehran several times, 5 million spirited men and women were shouting in open air, in the streets, in such a way that even the breaking of the sound barrier and the explosions could not be heard by them. If the world does not turn a deaf ear to these important events, I can be hopeful that in future, the people of the world would be able to live together in a healthy and humanitarian environment.

Holds Press Conference

LD232104 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1405 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Jun (JANA) — The brother secretary of the General People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison confirmed that during the visit of brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, a detailed discussion took place concerning the conditions in Lebanon and the onslaught on the Palestinian camps by the Nabih Birri group for the purpose of liquidating them.

At a press conference he held in Tripoli this evening, he said that the points of view were identical between the Jamahiriyah and Iran. The Iranian side affirmed that the group of Nabih Birri does not have any connection with the Shi'ites and that the acts that it has been perpetrating are aimed at implementing the imperialist-Zionist plan for liquidating the issue of the Palestinian people.

The secretary of the People's Committee of the Foreign Liaison Bureau pointed out that brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Iranian Majlis speaker, repeated the assertion of Ayatollah Muntaza that the Nabih Birri group is renegade and heretic. He strongly condemned the barbarous acts it has been committing against the Palestinians. He explained that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and Iran have stressed their condemnation of what is being committed against the Palestinians and that the brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani compared Nabih Birri to Badr Khan of Iran.

About the Iraq-Iran war, the secretary of the People's Committee of the Foreign Liaison Bureau confirmed that during the visit a detailed discussion took place concerning this war, which does not seem to have neared its end. He noted that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah affirmed its unchanging stand toward its eternal alliance with the Iraqi and Iranian people and toward the revolutionary forces in the two countries. He said it is regrettable that as a result of hostile acts of the Iraqi Government against Libya, Libya cannot embark on any action or mediation in favor of the Iraqi Government.

Sign Strategic Alliance Treaty

LD240829 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 24 Jun (JANA) — A strategic alliance treaty between the two revolutions of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the Islamic Republic of Iran was signed following the visit paid by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, and a delegation accompanying him to the Jamahiriyah.

This strategic alliance treaty was signed by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, and on the Iranian side by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Departs Tripoli

LD231328 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, and the delegation accompanying him left Tripoli International Airport this morning. He was seen off by brother Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud and a number of the brother members of the General People's Congress, as well as officers of the Armed Forces and heads of diplomatic missions in the Jamahiriyah.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani made a statement to a JANA correspondent at the airport in which he voiced gratitude for the positive results of his visit to the Jamahiriyah. These results he said would provide both revolutions in the Jamahiriyah and Iran with more strength and development to confront the common enemy. He stressed that the Islamic revolution in Iran had found effective support from the Great Al-Fatih Revolution during its march, expressing his thanks and appreciation for the warm welcome accorded to him and the delegation accompanying him.

For his part, in a statement to the Iranian press before Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani left Tripoli International Airport today, Staff Maj 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud stressed the natural and strategic alliance between the two revolutions in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and Iran which face a common enemy and raise aloft the banner of jihad against racism, Zionism, and imperialism. The two revolutions, he said, constitute one progressive front whose struggle is escalating in the face of America and Zionism in order to liberate Palestine and secure the victory of freedom everywhere.

In his statement to the Iranian press, Staff Maj Jallud said that America was seeking to weaken this front through fighting the Iranian people's Islamic revolution, which has been able to face up to America and push its face in the mud. He also stressed the alliance with the Iranian people's Islamic revolution and the common struggle for the triumph of progressive Islam.

Joint Communique Released

LD231826 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Jun 85

["Text" of joint communique on visit of Iranian delegation led by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani issued in Tripoli on 23 Jun]

[Text] At the end of the visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah by brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a joint communique was released this evening both in Tripoli and in Tehran. Here is its text:

At the invitation of brother Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad

Jallud, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis of the Islamic republic of Iran, paid an official and fraternal visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah 20-22 June 1985. He was accompanied by a high level delegation including the foreign minister, the minister of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, members of the Islamic Majlis, and officials of the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani and his accompanying delegation were received by the brother leader of the Great 1 September Revolution. During the meeting the most important Islamic, Arab, and international issues of mutual interest were reviewed.

During the visit meetings and consultations took place between the delegations of the two countries, headed by brother Staff Maj 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, and by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, during which the unity of the stands of the two Islamic revolutions and the two countries and the identity of their viewpoints on the subjects reviewed were confirmed. They ended with the following:

1. The two sides affirm their stand against Zionism, U.S. imperialism, and hireling reactionaries and they affirm their resolution to step up the struggle. They resolve to confront all plots which are aimed against the Islamic world.

The two sides affirm their support for popular revolution and their stand alongside the oppressed masses until victory and the creation of their popular authority, the establishment of control over their potential, the ending of all forms of tyranny and exploitation, and the determination to resume the civilizing role of Islam and the Muslims.

2. The Iranian Islamic revolution affirms its stand alongside the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah against any aggression to which it might be exposed. The two sides warn against provocations and interference by U.S. imperialism and the reactionary Arab regimes linked to it, and against the Jamahiriyah, its security, and independence.

The Iranian side expresses its support for the Jamahiriyah in its struggle to secure its right to defend the Gulf of Sidra, which is an integral part of Libyan Arab domestic waters.

3. The two sides condemn all the conspiracies hatched and carried out against the Palestinian revolution, the Palestinian issue, and the Palestinian existence including the current action in Lebanon against the Palestinian camps. They consider this action as implementation of the imperialist Zionist conspiracy and that its executors are agents of U.S. imperialism and the Zionists. Also, this action constitutes a conspiracy against the Iranian Islamic revolution and the Great 1 September Revolution, against the Palestinian struggle, and against Arab and Islamic progressive forces.

The two sides consider that the Shi'ites are innocent of this action. They call upon Muslim Shi'ites to foil the enemies of Islam, to frustrate the sedition, and to put an end to its authors.

4. The two sides affirm their total commitment to work for the liberation of Palestine and the elimination of the Zionist entity. This struggle is considered to be a struggle for existence and not a struggle for borders.

They affirm their earnest stand and endeavor to confront any treasonous captulationist trend aimed at the Palestinian issue. They support and back the Palestinian Salvation Front and all the Palestinian mujahidin to enable them to carry out their full role in liberating Palestine and confronting any attempt to negotiate directly or indirectly; to reach reconciliation or recognize the Zionist entity; and to resist the plans of liquidation and conspiracy implemented by the regimes of treason and subservience in Egypt, Iraq, and Jordan and the capitulationist Palestinian wing which aim at Arabizing these plans and making them universal. They also oppose the Iraqi-Egyptian alliance which is backed by imperialism.

5. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah stands strongly with the Islamic revolution in Iran in its confrontation of the war which was imposed on it by the fascist and Ba'thist Saddam of Iraq by order of U.S. imperialism, Arab reaction, and Zionism.

6. The two sides declare their intention to establish the army of Jerusalem to liberate Palestine, and to form an international Islamic revolutionary league.

7. The two sides reject any attempt to reduce oil prices even if this leads to reducing production quotas. They call on OPEC to maintain and stabilize prices and pointed out the need to defend the organization as a balancing force for the sake of safeguarding the interests of its members and the Third World nations.

8. The two sides express their support for the GUNT legal government in Chad and the struggle of the people of Chad to achieve national reconciliation.

9. The two sides condemn the racist practices of the regime in Pretoria and they affirm their support for SWAPO in its struggle to realize independence for the people of Namibia.

10. The two sides agree to form a joint political and military committee chaired by the secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and by the Iranian foreign minister.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani expressed deep gratitude and thanks for the hospitality accorded him and the accompanying delegation during this visit.

Issued at Tripoli, 6 Shawwal 1394 after the death of the prophet, corresponding to 23 June, 1985

Jallud Interviewed on Visit

LD231835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Libya's Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud gave an exclusive interview to the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following the departure of Hashemi-Rafsanjani from Libya.

About the outcome of the visit by the Iranian delegation he said: The framework of the negotiations was an Islamic and revolutionary one based on the common commitments of the two Islamic revolutions in Iran and Libya. The strategic alliance between the two countries serves to define our duties and historical responsibilities in confronting the danger facing the region which aims at destroying the Palestinian ideals, and in the war which has been imposed on the Islamic revolution by Saddam.

Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud also said: The alliance of the two Islamic revolutions of Iran and Libya aims at defeating the plot to strangle Palestinian power and to establish the Zionist and racist regime in Palestine replacing the Palestinian nation. He added: In fact, we strongly support the Islamic Revolution of Iran and we are against the war imposed on Iran by Saddam and the fascist Ba'thist regime. He said: The conspiracy that Saddam has entered was hatched by imperialism and Arab reactionary forces in order to stop the progressive front formed by Iran and Libya, hence this war was imposed on the Islamic revolution. The Islamic Republic of Iran is a strategic ally of the Arab nation and it has called for the liberation of Palestine since the first days of the revolution and extended a brotherly hand toward the Arabs. All the might of the Muslim nation of Iran is ready to serve Islam and Islamic ideals to liberate Palestine and to fight U.S. imperialism, colonialism, and reactionaries.

SUDAN

Dafallah Urges Garang To Accept Truce

PM211421 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 17 Jun 85 pp 1-2

["Text" of message from Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Dafallah to Sudanese People's Liberation Army Commander John Garang delivered by Sudanese Transport and Communications Minister Peter Jacob "a few days ago"]

[Text] Dear John, history never repeats itself. The decisive moments in a nation's history hardly ever recur. Our country is now at a decisive stage. Our magnificent and peaceful people have staged an uprising against their hated oppressors. The army has supported the people in that decisive move and thus spared Sudan a bloody massacre.

The Sudanese people, with their unlimited aspiration to freedom, democracy, and dignity, have made this achievement for the second time in 20 years, to the amazement of the whole world. You played a part in paving the way for the revolution through the means available to you. The nation appreciates that. Neither Numayri nor his buried regime are hanging over our heads any more. In an atmosphere of freedom and democracy, the Sudanese people have begun a serious dialogue on the future of the mother homeland and its complex problems with a genuine desire to solve them in a peaceful and civilized manner.

Your place is with us and it is reserved for you here with honor. Nobody has ready remedies for all our ills. Nobody is completely satisfied with what we have acheived so far but the revolution is a continuous process and together we will succeed, but division is the quickest way to failure.

The political field is now producing some concepts for the future and your contribution would easily fit in the formula. I know that your concern is for all Sudan but there has been a continuous and painful hemorrhage in the south since 1955. The government of the popular revolution gives top priority to finding a solution to the problem of the south.

The following points do not so much provide a solution to the problem as a basis for consideration:

1. The national charter drafted by the trade unions, the political parties, and the army acknowledges that the problem of the south should be settled on the basis of autonomy within the one united Sudanese nation.

2. Commitment of all parties to the Addis Ababa agreement as a basis for running the affairs of the south at present.

3. Recognition of the cultural and moral characteristics of the south.

4. Admission that the level of development in the south is lower than the rest of Sudan and efforts should be made to raise it to the same level as the rest of the country.

5. Religion, taken sincerely, is a uniting force, not a dividing one. There are Muslims and Christians in the north and in the south. Some of the Sudanese people do not belong to either faith. The problem of the south, therefore, did not begin with the so-called Islamic laws. I do appreciate their effect, however. Agreement must be reached on the other aspects of the problem. I do not believe that these laws will pose problems or create obstacles. Ways out must be found while discussions on these and other laws are in progress.

The south is now suffering from a serious famine and people are dying of starvation daily. The international community has provided some significant aid but because of the security situation this aid cannot find its way to the afflicted areas in the south.

I rely on you as a sincere patriot to extend this uneasy cease-fire and turn it into a real truce which would enable the humanitarian aid to reach the needy.

I give you my word that such a truce would not be exploited for military purposes and nothing other than food and medical supplies would be sent to these areas. I believe that our beloved country deserves every care in tackling its problems.

A delegation is willing to meet you at a place of your choice to begin a constructive dialogue. It would be a catastrophe if the opportunity available at present is lost because of old suspicions and intransigent attitudes.

Army Law Considers Numayri 'Runaway Field Marshal'

EA231501 Khartoum SUNA in English 0908 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 23 — Deposed President Ja'far Numayri is considered a runaway field marshal, because he did not report

at his unit within three weeks, said the legal adviser of the Transitional Military Council, Brig Muhammad al-Hasan Hajj 'Ali.

'Ali said: According to the Sudanese People's Armed Forces Act, deserting the Army is a crime, the punishment of which would never be dropped. He said failing to hand over a machine gun was another charge facing the deposed president.

KENYA

KANU Officer Warns Against Election Interference

EA221626 Nairobi KNA in English 1350 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Nairobi June 22: The following is the full text of a press release issued to the KNA by the national organizing secretary and the national executive officer of KANU Mr N. Munoko:

Reports reaching KANU Headquarters indicate that (?some) KANU branches and more particularly branch officials are attempting to debar KANU members from exercising their democratic rights of participating and standing for party posts at grassroot level.

This is to inform everybody concerned that that all the seats in the various organs of the party at grassroot are free and nobody is above the other and that even those incumbent officials are seeking elections and cannot therefore take it upon themselves to pretend that they can bar anybody from participating in an election or stopping anybody from standing for any posts including those posts that they hold. Secondly that anybody is free to declare his candidature to any post at the meeting when convened and with the supervisor's presence. Drastic disciplinary action will be taken against any incumbent official or any other candidate trying to interfere with the democratic process of these elections.

TANZANIA

Nyerere Explains Reasons for Retirement

EA221456 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Dodoma — President Nyerere has explained the reasons behind his retirement as president and stressed his confidence in the future of this nation. Mwalimu, who was responding to a question by delegates of the Tanzanian Christian Association Conference at Dodoma town today, said he had decided to retire in order to help the nation to move from the post independence leadership to that of the next generation. He said his continuing to be president would not help the nation which, he said, had persistently been faced with the question as to what would happen after his departure.

Amid applause mwalimu said he and his colleagues had taken over leadership after independence without any experience of running the government but at present there were many young people who had acquired vast experience of leading the country. On arrangements made to find a new president, mwalimu said the tradition of leadership we are setting up is not to groom a person, since kings alone are groomed and groomed early. He said the party will ensure that an intelligent and wise citizen is obtained to take over the post of presidency, since, he said, our leadership philosophy has no religious discrimination since the government protects the freedom of all religions.

Mwalimu called on religious sects in the country to promote cooperation and respect, which have been established since independence, between themselves and the government. President Nyerere left Dodoma today for Kilimanjaro region.

UGANDA

Defense Minister Discusses Abduction of MP

EA212007 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has disclosed that he held a series of meetings with the DP [Democratic Party] leadership regarding the abduction of the DP MP for Mubende West, Mr Sebatian Sebugwawo.

At a press conference he held at his residence in Kololo today, Mr Muwanga pointed out that during the meetings he implored the DP leadership not to turn the sad incident into a political party issue. He told newsmen that he had also appealed to the DP leadership to report to the police any useful information leading to the track down of the culprits. The vice president described the action of the DP MPs walkout from parliament yesterday when the president was about to read the 1985-86 budget as unparliamentary, and more so when their intention was not revealed.

Commenting on the recent grenade attempts on the minister of internal affairs and the Kampala chief magistrate, Mr Muwanga pointed out that criminal acts are not confined to the opposition only.

In his capacity as minister of defense, the vice president announced to the press the most untimely death of acting western brigade commander, Lieutenant Colonel (Bor) and some others who were ambushed. Arrangements are being made to transport the body home for burial.

Opposition Figures Unhurt in Grenade Incident

AB240842 Paris AFP in English 0826 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Kampala, June 24 (AFP) — Senior officials of Uganda's main opposition Democratic Party escaped unhurt on Saturday when a hand grenade was thrown into a Kampala bar but failed to explode, a party source said.

The officials included party secretary-general Robert Kitariko and Democratic Party members of parliament, including opposition chief whip Ojok Mulozi and party organising secretary Zachary Olum.

They were drinking in a small bar in the same block as the party's headquarters when an unidentified man threw the grenade into the room and fled, the source said.

Zairian Envoy Denies Reports on Rebel's Travel

AB220948 Paris AFP in English 1345 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Kampala, June 21 (AFP) — Zaire's ambassador in Kampala, Bukasa Muteba Kamuleta, has denied press reports here

that Ugandan rebel leader Yoweri Museveni travelled through Zaire last month while allegedly fleeing the country for Sweden.

Ugandan press reports one month ago said Mr Museveni, the leader of the National Resistance Army (NRA), had "fled" the country for Sweden, via a flight from the Zairian capital Kinshasa.

In a letter to the Kampala English-language daily *THE STAR*, the ambassador said such an event would not be in line with Zaire's policy of encouraging fraternal relations, cooperation and good neighborliness. Mr Museveni was at the time reported to have sought political asylum in the United States from U.S. officials in Stockholm, but both U.S. and Swedish officials there denied any knowledge of such a request. The U.S. Embassy in Stockholm has said that as far as it was concerned the reports had no substance, while the Swedish authorities said they had no knowledge of Mr Museveni's having entered the country.

CHAD

Foreign Minister Leaves for Visit to Canada

AB240654 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Gouara Lassou, the Chadian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, left Ndjamena yesterday on a working visit to Canada. This trip to Canada follows the negotiations conducted by the Chadian ambassador to Canada resident in Washington and will strengthen the relations between the two countries. Chad and Canada maintain high-level diplomatic relations. Canada is represented in Chad by its ambassador to Cameroon and Chad is represented in Canada by its ambassador to the United States. Yet, the two countries are linked by a cooperation agreement.

Gouara Lassou's visit to Canada will be the first contact between the two countries on ministerial level since the third republic came to power.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

President Mbasogo Receives Soviet Ambassador

AB221402 Malabo Domestic Service in Spanish 1900 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Summary from poor reception] The head of state, His Excellency Colonel Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, has received in audience the Soviet ambassador to our country, his excellency Boris Krasnikov, who was accompanied by an official of his embassy in charge of political and consular affairs, and information. "Discussions between the head of state and the Soviet diplomat centered on the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the Malabo and Moscow governments". Apart from their relations of cooperation, President Mbasogo amd Ambassador Krasnikov also discussed other issues. "Also present at the audience was Marcelino Nguema Onguene, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation".

RWANDA

Trial Opens on Killing of Political Prisoners

AB221410 Paris AFP in English 1007 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Kigali, June 22 (AFP) — The trial of 12 people accused of killing 58 political prisoners between 1973 and 1976 opened yesterday in the town of Ruhengeri, northwest Rwanda.

The defendants include Theonest Lizinde, a former Rwandan Army officer and former director of the Central Information Service, Theodomir Sembagare, former governor of Ruhengeri Prison, Stanislas Biseruka, an ex-Army officer and former commander of the Ruhengeri military camp, and Alphonse Butsitsi, formerly staff sergeant-major of the Rwandan Armed Forces.

Some of the prisoners allegedly died under torture, while others were said to have starved to death. They included politicians under the Third Republic, which ended in 1973.

Mr Lizinde and Mr Biseruka are also accused of embezzling state funds. The court went into closed session after the charges were read out.

ZAIRE

Mobutu Grants Pardon to Former Parliamentarians

AB231244 Paris AFP in French 0746 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 23 Jun (AFP) — Seven former Zairian parliamentarians, who were under house arrest for attempting to form a second political party in 1982, have been pardoned by President Mobutu Sese Seko 1 week before the 25th independence anniversary celebration, it was officially learned in Kinshasa.

According to this official source, the seven, who have regained "their total freedom of movement," were part of a group of 13 deputies who formed the Union for Democracy and Social Progress (UDPS) in 1982. The six others, were set free after they apologized honorably.

Kibasa Maliba, a former member of the Central Committee of the MPR, the sole party, who was also involved in this case, has also been granted amnesty. This act of clemency came 10 days after Nguza Karl-I-Bond, the principal opposition leader who is in exile, announced that he is ready to return to Zaire "without any precondition" to join the regime in order to foster "national unity."

The case of the 13 former parliamentarians set the Zairian Government at loggerheads with human rights movements and with the American Congress.

Rwandan Official Meets Mobutu, Delivers Message

AB211030 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1920 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] Kinshasa, 20 Jun (AZAP) — Rwanda is opposed to all forms of terrorism, from Libya or any other country, Simeon Nteziryayo, member of the Rwandan Central Committee of the Revolutionary National Movement for Development and minister delegate to the presidency, said at the end of the audience granted him by Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko last night at Camp Tshatshi.

The Rwandan minister, who delivered a message from President Juvenal Habyarimana to President Mobutu, also said that his country had nothing to do with the threats uttered from Kigali by the Libyan head against the founding chairman of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, MPR. "These threats from a foreign head of state whom we were obliged to receive should not alter, as far as we are concerned, the fraternal and friendly relations between Zaire and Rwanda. We do hope that Zaire would not blame us for these threats in view of our sincere attitude on that occasion," the Rwandan envoy added.

He also said that he discussed with President Mobutu bilateral and cooperation in the subregion among members of the Economic Community of the Countries of the Great Lakes (CEPGL).

On the last issue, Mr Nteziryayo asserted that despite the present difficulties or ones the organization may face in the future, "the CEPGL should not die" given the historical and geographical links between the peoples of the region of the Great Lakes.

Citizen Nyiwa Mobutu, state secretary for foreign affairs, attended the audience.

Ordinance Creates Military Intelligence Agency
AB221428 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French
1130 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Three ordinances were signed today by the MPR founder. The first creates the Military Intelligence and Action Agency; the second appoints a chief of staff for the agency while the third ordinance appoints the chief of the head of state's military cabinet.

Ordinance No 85/166 of 22 June 1985 on the creation of the Military Intelligence and Action Agency. The MPR founder and president of the republic decrees:

Article 1 A military intelligence and action agency is hereby created. Its missions is to destroy any cell of subversive saboteurs, to forestall any danger to territorial integrity, and to check and counter any action by potential enemies and their allies both inside and outside the national borders.

Article 2 The Military Intelligence and Action Agency is under the authority of the supreme commander of the Zairian Armed Forces and is directly responsible to him.

Article 3 The Military Intelligence and Action Agency is headed by an Army general officer with the title and rank of chief of staff.

Article 4 The chief of staff of the Military Intelligence and Action Agency is assisted by three deputies in charge of administration, investigations, and action, respectively.

Ordinance No 85/167 on the appointment of a chief of staff for the Military Intelligence and Action Agency. Under the ordinance, Brigadier General Bossange (Bonfefe) has been appointed chief of staff of the agency.

Ordinance No 85/168 of 22 June 1985 on the appointment of the chief of the head of state's military cabinet. The president of the republic decrees:

Article 1 Colonel Mossala (Mondiang) Ndongo is hereby appointed chief of staff of the head of state's military cabinet.

Issued in Kinshasa on 22 June 1985

[Signed] Mobutu Sese Seko

GUINEA-BISSAU

Vieira Leaves for Visit to South Korea, Pakistan

AB230725 Paris AFP in French 1229 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Bissau, 22 Jun (AFP) — A short while before his departure from Bissau on Friday night, on an official visit to South Korea to last from 25 to 28 June, the president of Guinea-Bissau, General Bernardo Vieira, expressed himself in favor of the peaceful reunification of the two Koreas.

The head of state, who is to stopover in Dakar and in Paris, stressed that his visit to South Korea comes within the framework of the policy of nonalignment pursued by Guinea-Bissau. This policy, he said, permits cooperation with all countries in the world on the basis of equality, mutual respect, and noninterference in internal affairs.

President Vieira, who is to pay an official visit to Pakistan from 29 June to 1 July, last Monday had to cancel his trips to Portugal and Thailand. He explained that his visit to Thailand was postponed at the request of the Thai Government, while the scheduled stopover in Lisbon was canceled following a false bomb alarm in the airplane of the Portuguese airline, TAP, in which he was to travel to the Portuguese capital.

IVORY COAST

Committee Announces Elections To Start 1 Jul

AB211325 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] This year, 1985, is an election year in Ivory Coast. The elections will start 1 July with the election of ward and village delegates. The party executive committee, which sent us this information, specified that only voters in possession of party membership cards can vote.

Senegal's Abdou Diouf Arrives for Private Visit

AB211433 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Excerpts] After Angolan President dos Santos, our country is today receiving the Senegalese head of state, President Abdou Diouf. President Diouf, who is accompanied by his wife and by the foreign minister, arrived in Yamoussoukro a short while ago. Our special correspondent in Yamoussoukro, Ali Coulibaly, reports:

This morning President Abdou Diouf once more had a meeting with friendship and fraternity in Yamoussoukro. He has known for a long time the hospitality of the people of Ivorian capital, and he has just been immersed in it once again. He discovered this upon his arrival a short while ago in Yamoussoukro, accompanied by his wife and by his foreign minister, Ibrahima Fall. This private visit took the form of an official or state visit, for the reception was very enthusiastic.

In his press statement, which you will hear soon, the Senegalese president highly praised President Houphouet-Boigny, and gave an indication of the topics for their discussion. Let us listen to him.

[Begin Diouf recording] I am seizing this opportunity once again to pay a warm and respectful tribute to President Houphouet-Boigny for the particularly warm reception accorded me.

I came to see my big brother to hold discussions with him within the framework of our regular consultations. I chose to come on a private visit, even though last time I came for a friendly working visit, because although private visits are rather short, they permit us to discuss even the most confidential issues. They also allow us to thoroughly and seriously examine all issues, not just bilateral relations between Ivory Coast and Senegal — because our relations are excellent at every level, and in fact they are privileged relations — but to discuss the world crisis, the crises facing Africa, and to look for solutions at the highest level to help overcome the crises. [End recording]

LIBERIA

Court Nullifies Action Party's Registration

AB240833 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] With just 2 and 1/2 weeks to go to the official campaigning period in Liberia, doubts are being expressed as to whether the Liberian Action Party [LAP] will participate following today's decision by the Supreme Court of Liberia.

In its ruling today, the Supreme Court declared the probation and registration of the Liberian Action Party null and void. [Passage indistinct]

Information Minister Discusses Student Detainees

MB210825 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] A lot of people in Liberia and Liberian organizations overseas are appealing to Samuel Doe's government to repeal the controversial Decree 88A, under which people can be arrested and detained on such vague charges as rumormongering. The pleas follow the acquittal and release from detention on 7 June of Dusty Wolokoli, a leading member of Dr Amos Soya's opposition Liberation People's Party. There are also appeals for the release of three students detained since last year without charge for allegedly producing leaflets.

On the line to Monrovia, Robin White asked the minister for information, Carlton Karpeh, if the appeals were falling on deaf ears.

[Begin recording] [Karpeh] Well, no appeal that is made to the government falls on deaf ears because this government is a government which is responsible to bring in civilian rule and therefore it listens to what the public has to say. But I don't know what you call many appeals.

[White] Well, we're getting phone calls and letters from people, Liberians in America, religious organizations, student organizations, saying that they are appealing to Head of State Doe for people to be released.

[Karpeh] Well, perhaps it would be more effective if they could have directed their appeals to the head of state, instead of trying to gain the kind of publicity that is associated with an open broadcast.

[White] But I understand that in Liberia itself students appealed direct to Head of State Doe for the release of three students who were arrested in December last year?

[Karpeh] That is true, and I think that the head of state accpeted the appeals in good faith, as he accepts all appeals.

[White] Wouldn't it clear the political air an awful lot in Liberia if you were to release all people from jail who were [change of thought] could be vaguely considered to be political detinees, and also repeal this rumormongering Decree 88A?

[Karpeh] Yes, let me answer your question positively first. Yes, it would clear the air, but remember the government has responsibility to stress and show that safety of the country and the population — and I want to recall that two of the three students you referred to were once detained and condemned to death by the military court process, I think, and they were reprieved by this very head of state. Now, they are back into some other problems. You say, will it clear the air if they're released? I would say that that is a rhetorical question.

[White] But, sir, all in all, would you think that present things are quite hopeful for detainees in Liberia at the moment?

[Karpeh] Yes, I think that we don't have that number of detainees which could even raise alarm, so it would be a good thing if everybody were free, but it would be an equally good thing if everybody would behave themselves in the interests of the country. [End recording]

MALI

Traore Receives Libyan Envoy, Al-Qadhdhafi Message

AB211627 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] General Moussa Traore, secretary general of the Democratic Union of Malian People, head of state, received in audience this morning His Excellency 'Ali Musa al-Tabass, the ambassador of Libya to Mali and chief of the People's Bureau of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The Libyan diplomat conveyed to the head of state the congratulations and fraternal greetings of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi on his reelection as president of the republic. The frequent and fruitful contacts between African countries and Mali's firm desire, expressed by the president of the republic, to do all it can to ensure peace and stability on the African Continent were at the center of the talks. The audience took place in the presence of Mr Mohammed Alou Seyni Toure, secretary general of the presidency, and Mr Tidiani Guisse, diplomatic adviser to the head of state. Here are the Libyan diplomat's remarks at the end of the audience.

[Begin Al-Tabass recording in Arabic fading into French translation] The talks focused on a message addressed by the leader, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, to the president of Mali concerning the congratulations extended by the Libyan people and revolution to him on the occasion of his reelection to another term as president of Mali. In addition, we discussed the development of bilateral relations between our two countries and we also examined the ways and means of enhancing our ties at the highest level. We also examined the ways and means of harmonizing our viewpoints on how to work to achieve the prosperity of African people in particular and of our African Continent in general. [End recording]

NIGER

Kountche Discusses Drought With Italy's Forte

AB212142 Paris AFP in French 1549 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Niamey, 21 Jun (AFP) — Niger President Seyni Kountche and Francisco Forte, Italian under secretary of state for foreign affairs in charge of extraordinary inervention in the Third World, held talks on Friday in Niamey. Reltaions of cooperation between Italy and Niger and the Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (ICDCS) were at the center of their talks.

Mr Forte pointed out at a news conference that in Niger, Italy will finance projects in the fields of health (extended vaccination program), water resources, small-scale projects for food crops production, and market-garden produce. It will also survey modalities for further emergency food aid.

Italy, he pointed out, will place special emphasis on the rehabiliatation of Damergou (southeast of the country), a region once described as the "millet granary of Niger" and which, today, is facing particularly rapid desertification. The strategy of the ICDCS of which General Kountche is current chairman, was also discussed at the talks, Mr Forte added. Mr Forte is touring the capitals of the eight member states of this organization (Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Chad).

Italy considers the ICDCS to be "privileged partner" for the distribution of the exceptial budget of $1 billion recently voted by the Italian parliament to assist the 26 African countries that are mostly affected by the economic crisis and drought.

Mr Forte left Niamey on Friday morning for Mali where he will visit in particular a Timbuctu hospital entirely financed by Italy.

ANGOLA

Minister Denounces Massing of RSA Troops

MB221148 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, Angolan minister of external relations, has denounced again the presence of 20,000 South African soldiers, armed and equipped with sophisticated war materiel, near the common Angola-Namibia border. The head of the Angolan diplomacy noted that this massing of troops leads everybody to conclude that an invasion of Angola is imminent.

Meanwhile, the UN Security Council, convened in New York on Thursday, has condemned the aggressive South African policy against the People's Republic of Angola, which is characterized by invasions, aggression and violent actions. All the council members demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the South African Army from Angola and the cessation of aggressive actions. They also condemned the South African attack agaisnt the Malongo oil complex which was promptly frustrated by the Angolan Army. Despite that, Baron Kurt von Schirnding, South Africa representative to the United Nations, said philosophically that he is convinced that the attack against the Malongo oil installations was made in accordance with international law, and he referred to a clause in that law which prohibits and discourages violence and attacks launched from one country against neighboring states. In short, [word indistinct] the state and that is his country have not excused themselves because they have only attacked bases of the ANC to whom Angola gives protection.

The Pretoria argument, which was also presented by Wynand Petrus the South African captain captured by FAPLA soldiers, has won no friends and allies, including the United States. Washington's ambassador to the UN Security Council, (Warren Clarke), said that the Cabinda incident showed that efforts are needed to achieve a negotiated settlement on southern Africa, and that this means that Pretoria must change their policy in the region. [Passage indistinct]

KUP Cites Savimbi Address at Jamba Rally

MB221122 (Clandestine) KUP in Portuguese to Southern and Central Africa 1200 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 21 Jun (KUP) — (?Dr Jonas Savimbi, president of UNITA) has returned to the provisional capital of UNITA, Jamba, from a brief presidential tour.

Addressing a crowd of approximately 5,000 people, Dr Savimbi, the leader of UNITA, expressed deep solidarity with Angolan women on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the foundation of Angolan Women's League and praised the movement for its efforts to achieve women's emancipation.

The UNITA leader also stressed solidarity and patriotism, saying they were essential for winning victory.

UNITA Claims 187 Angolans, 11 Cubans Killed

PA241242 Paris AFP in English 1235 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Lisbon, June 24 (AFP) — Rebel forces of the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) killed 187 Angolan and 11 Cuban soldiers during operation between June 18 and 22, UNITA said in a statement received here today.

Fifteen soldiers were taken prisoner during the operations, which took place in Luanda, Huambo a Cuando Cubango province, the statement said.

UNITA also claimed to have destroyed a MIG-21 fighter plane in the town of Huambo in Central Angola and another near Menongue, in the south-east.

The statement gave the registration number of the warplane destroyed in Huambo as C-347.

The rebels lost 18 men during the same period with 35 wounded and three listed as missing, the statement added.

BOTSWANA

Masire Rejects RSA Minister's Charges on Raid

MB211914 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1902 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Gaborone June 21, SAPA — Botswana's President Quett Masire tonight replied in a press statement to yesterday's eight-page letter to his government on the Gaborone raid from the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha.

Mr Masire's statement said:

"Yesterday, almost seven days after the event, the South African authorities made an elaborate effort to justify the recent raid on Gaborone by units of the South African Defence Force.

"At a press conference given by a member of the South African security police, the following points are reported to have been made:

"(A) That ANC propaganda documents and financial statements were seized by the raiders, and

"(B) That eight of the 12 people killed in the raid had been identified as active members of the ANC responsible for such things as logistics in Botswanan crash training of ANC recruits in the use of handgrenades, intelligence gathering and transporting of ANC guerrillas.

"The raiders were also reported to have seized handgrenades and AK-47 rifles from some of the houses attacked, and a computer from the offices of the SOLIDARITY NEWS SERVICE.

"The computer was said to have stored material which implicated the new service in the activities of the ANC, The computer was further reported to have been used for planning ANC strategy."

The Government of Botswana wishes to responds as follows to the accusations listed above:

"(A) It is amazing that it has taken the South African authorities almost a week to put on display the documents and items of military equipment alleged to have been seized during the SADF raid on Gaborone, when immediately after the raid they displayed only one AK-47 rifle. This raises serious doubts about the claims of the South African authorities.

"(B) Regarding the allegation that the majority of the people killed were active members of the ANC's guerrilla network, again there is only the word of the South African authorities to go by.

"But even if the persons concerned were indeed involved in the alleged activities, why did the South African authorities not alert the Botswana Government to these activities?

"It will be recalled that the Government of Botswana has repeatedly requested the South African authorities to draw to its attention any alleged undesirable activities carried out against South Africa from Botswana.

"(C) It is true that the South African raiders seized a computer from the offices of the SOLIDAIRITY NEWS SERVICE. They also seized a Sagem teleprinter TX20B belonging to the Botswana Telecommunications Corporation, which was rented to the news service.

"The monitor and printer of a second computer were shot at while the disc-drive of the same machine was removed by the raiders. They also seized all the files and the telephone set of a neighbouring office, belonging to a firm of geophysical consultants and drilling contractors.

"(D) The two computers referred to above are believed to have been used mainly for word processing and accounts. They are also believed to have been used to store information about South Africa for journalistic purposes.

"The Government of Botswana categorically rejects these latest allegations of the South African authorities.

"The allegations are obviously just another transparent attempt to justify to the world the raid on Gaborone."

President Discusses Raid With Political Leaders

MB221216 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1125 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The president, Dr Quett Masire, yesterday met leaders of political parties to brief them about the situation following the South African Defense Force raid on Gaborone last week. Dr Masire informed the political leaders of the history of relations between Botswana and South Africa, in which he cited examples of South African hostile activities against refugees.

The president told the leaders of opposition parties that South Africa had in the past insisted that there were bases of of the African National Congress, ANC, in Botswana, but it has failed to produce any evidence of this. He added that South Africa then switched to the argument that there were so-called terrorists in Botswana and further claimed that these so-called terrorists planned and executed acts of sabotage in South Africa. The president said that Botswana had always acknowledged that there were people in Botswana who supported the ANC, but requested evidence of any people who were engaged in hostile activities against South Africa.

Dr Masire also thanked the political leaders for having come to Gaborone at short notice and for their cooperation. He said he was heartened by their encouragement and full support of the current effort to alert the nation to the new challenges and the steps being taken.

Funerals are taking place today in Gaborone, Tonota and Tutume for the first victims of the raid to be buried. The South African refugees have been buried in Gaborone in a mass burial while the two Batswana killed in the raid, Gladys Kisupilu, of Tonota, and Eugenia Kobole of Tutume, have been buried in their home villages. Funeral arrangements for the other victims of the raid are still being finalized.

UN Security Council Resolution on Raid Noted

MB220712 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The UN Security Council has unanimously adopted a resolution condemning in the strongest possible terms South Africa's raid into Botswana last week in which 12 people were killed and 6 injured. This was revealed by the Botswana ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Joseph Legwaila, in a telephone call from New York early this morning. The resolution, presented to the Council by the minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, yesterday, also appealed to the Council to demand that South Africa desist from further acts of terrorism against Botswana and to abandon its planned attack on Botswana. The resolution also appealed to the Security Council and the international community to find ways of ensuring security in the southern African region. It also requested the Security Council to dispatch a mission to Botswana to see and assess the damage caused, and possible assistance that can be given to Botswana.

This is the third time in 3 days that South Africa has been condemned by the world body. On Wednesday, the Pretoria regime was condemned for installing a so-called interim government in Namibia, which it rules in defiance of United Nations' resolution, and on Thursday it was condemned for its commando raid on Angola's Cabinda enclave, in which two of its soldiers were killed and one captured by Angolan forces.

Meanwhile the funeral takes place in Gaborone this morning of the South African refugees killed in the raid on 14 June. According to a program released yesterday, the funeral service will start at the national stadium this morning at 0800. At the end of the service, which will include speeches, the procession will leave for the Gaborone cemetery. Among those expected to deliver speeches at the service are representatives of teh South African Council of Churches and the Botswana Government. After burial

at the Gaborone cemetery the procession will leave for the (Tsholofelo) community center. The two Batswana who were killed in the raid will also be buried in their homes, Tonota and Tutume today. Funeral arrangemenrs for the other victims are yet to be finalized.

Minister Attends Funeral for Victims of SADF Raid
MB221202 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1153 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Gaborone, June 22, SAPA — Hundreds of thousands of people, including representatives of Western superpowers, attended the funeral in Gaborone today for seven victims of the raid by the SA Defence Force in Gaborone last Friday.

The funeral service, held at the national stadium, was attended by the British high commissioner, the ambassadors of the U.S., Soviet Union, West Germany, Sweden, China, Norway, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Zambia and heads of churches in Botswana.

The occasion was addressed by several speakers, among them the Botswana minister of mineral resources and water affairs, Mr Archie Mogwe.

The 64-year-old Botswana career diplomat said the excuse given by the South African authorities for "this premeditated murder" was that the dead people were members of the ANC who had helped in the planning and execution of acts of sabotage and political killings in South Africa aimed at overthrowing the South African Government.

However, "the lives of the fallen proved beyond any reasonable doubt the fallacy and the absurdity of these kinds of accusations," he said.

"Two of the murdered were innocent Botswana women who did not even know much about the situation in South Africa or why there are South African refugees in this country, let alone the absurd allegation that they had hand grenades on their bedside tables. One of them was a six-year-old child who might not have seen a gun in his short life, let alone know how to operate one."

The other was a Somali national who was a computer programmer and had only arrived in Botswana in September 1984, Mr Mogwe said.

"A University of Botswana final-year-student, Mike Hamlyn who fled into Botswana because he objected to military conscription in South Africa, was also murdered. It is not clear why he is accused of sudden interest in arms and violence when he could have safely had his military training under the auspices of the giant South African military machine," Mr Mogwe said.

Also killed "in cold blood" was a civil servant working for the Botswana Government, Mrs Lindi Phahle, a social worker, he said.

Another victim was a bus operator, Mr George Phahle, "who rendered a good service to the people of this country."

"The point that comes out clearly is that these were innocent people who did not carry any weapons on their persons. They were so helpless that none of them fired a single shot in self defence."

The "terror raiders" did not find any weapons of war in these peoples houses, Mr Mogwe said.

The dead are: George Pashe, 48, Mrs Lindi Pashe, 37, Dick Mtsweni, 71, Due Machobane, 32, Mike Hamlyn, 24, Thami Mnyele, 37, Basie Sondi, 60.

The people concerned had fled South Africa to find secure homes where they could live and contribute "to the future of mankind in peace" because their country of origin had denied them such rights, he said.

"Was it not enough of the authorities of South Africa to have forced these people to go into exile as refugees? Why follow them and murder them in their sleep when they were least suspecting and most vulnerable? Had they not suffered enough humiliation when they had to leave their country and be separated from their families? Why follow them and massacre them in their country of asylum? This heinous act of murder must be condemned by all peace-loving countries and people," he said.

The events of the early hours of last Friday morning had shown the "criminal nature" of the apartheid system, and it had become the "most indefensible philosophy, both morally and politically, since the Second World War," he said.

"Exactly what human values are being protected, we ask. What national interests are being protected in a system where the minority monopolises political power and keeps the majority under subjugation? The current wave of political violence and protest in South Africa today derives from the evils of the apartheid system. We would like to assert that there is still a chance for a peaceful solution to the problem which breeds this violence."

He said the onus was on the authorities in Pretoria to negotiate with the leaders of the black majority so that they could live together as one people.

To launch military attacks against neighbouring states was a retrogressive step in the search for a lasting solution to the problems of the region, Mr Mogwe said.

The aim of South Africa seemed to be "the intimidation of neighbouring states into submissiveness and ultimately to stop receiving and giving refuge to those who flee their country of origin for political reasons. Or as they put it, they want the neighbouring countries to learn that they had the capability to follow their attackers wherever they are in this region," he said.

"Yesterday it was Angola, Lesotho, Mozambique, today it is Botswana that is at the receiving end of the barbaric and unprovoked attack.

"The policy of the Government of Botswana regarding refugees and peaceful co-existance in this region is well known. We do not allow our territory to be used as a launching pad for attacks

against any neighbouring countries. We do this in order to comply with our international obligations.

"Botswana accepts and will continue to accept refugees on humanitarian grounds," Mr Mogwe said.

Commentary Discusses SADF Raid, Refugee Policy

MB211453 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1110 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Station commentary: "Raid on Gaborone by the South Africans"]

[Text] Last week's South African raid into Botswana was the most cruel thing that could have happened to a principled, peace-loving nation. The strong unwavering reaction from the international community bore testimony to the values of civilized society, which has always been the hallmark of Botswana's way of life. Countries from the left to the right of the global political spectrum were solidly united in their fierce condemnation of South Africa's cold-blooded murder of defenseless civilians, and in dismissing her shameful excuse for the raid carried out by heavily-armed commandos.

Messages of condemnation and sympathy have been pouring into Botswana from all corners of the world to underline the fact that in political and diplomatic terms, South Africa has lost much more than it gained by the gangster-style murder of unarmed civilians, including women and a 6-year-old child. The lesson was made abundantly clear to Pretoria that it might have the military muscle to bully its neighbors at will, but it lacks the essential ingredients of statesmanship, one of which is the will to be at peace with its neighbors. Another lesson was that such brutal actions will not win the sympathy of any country outside its own borders.

Unfortunately for South Africa, this type of militarism is widely seen as an act of desperation by a regime which is facing a situation of revolution at home and is at war with its own people. The root cause of the problem is not the presence of the 8 or 12 people that the South African Army eliminated on Friday, but apartheid and its obnoxious laws. Kill apartheid and peace will return to South Africa and there will no longer be any need to send forces across the border to hunt for people as if they were animals.

We note with a sense of satisfaction that the government has found it necessary to restate its policy toward refugees and did not see any need to overact, even in the face of extreme provocation. Nobody, even if he owns all the armories of the world, will subdue this country into abandoning its international and humanitarian duty to refugees for in that is embedded the basic principle of the Botswana nation based on justice and morality.

However, we believe it is time a thorough screeening process was carried out to weed out undesirable elements who could be posing a security threat to genuine refugees. We are convinced that there are some local people and individuals within the refugee community who are providing vital information to the South Africans and even guiding them in their missions. Otherwise, how do we explain the mystery behind the precision of the strikes in so many locations in Gaborone by a foreign army which is not supposed to be familiar with the finest details of the geography of the capital? It is at times like this that we should be united in our resolve to thwart the machinations of forces of destruction bent on undermining our security and all values that we so dearly cherish. It is only when we are united and are unwavering in the defense of our independence and nationhood that South Africa will realize the folly of its warlike posture.

It is appropriate to end with a word of caution from the president, Dr Masire. It is not possible, in spite of all the military power South Africa possesses and may unleash on us, to destroy our belief in the rule of law or traditions, customs, and our civilization.

President Masire Notes All Refugees Welcome

MB201915 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1610 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, will meet leaders of the five opposition parties tomorrow at 1430 to brief them on the crisis arising from last Friday's South African raid on Botswana. A spokesman for the office of the president said tomorrow's meeting will be with leaders of Botswana National Front, Botswana People's Party, Botswana Independence Party, Botswana Progressive Union and the Botswana Liberal Party. The president is expected to discuss the implications of the raid on Botswana's security with the opposition party leaders.

Meanwhile, Dr Masire has stressed that Botswana's policy of receiving refugees would continue, unless refugees stopped coming into the country. Speaking in an interview with Mr Christian Klein, a journalist for the *SUEDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG* of West Germany at his office today, Dr Masire said Botswana welcomes refugees whether they are black or white, nationalist or progressive, and ANC or Pan-Africanist Congress, adding that they are received as a duty and under an international obligation.

Dr Masire said that the response from the international community after the raid on Gaborone had been encouraging, because almost the whole world has condemned South Africa's attack. The president said that no reasonable person would believe the claim by South African that the attack was directed at the ANC because there was evidence prior to the attack, and even after the attack, that there were no ANC bases in Botswana. Asked how Botswana could manage to oppose the suppression of human rights in South Africa while she was economically dependent on Pretoria, Dr Masire said that Botswana does not regard human rights as either negotiable or conditional options.

The president reiterated that Botswana considered human rights as fundamental rights to everyone, irrespective of creed, color or national origin.

At about 2130 this evening, Botswana time, the minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, will be addresssing the UN Security Council in New York on last week's military raid on

Botswana by South Africa. According to Botswana permanent representative to the United Nations, Mr Joseph Legwaila, Dr Chiepe will make a 17-page report on the Friday morning attack which killed 12 people. This incident injured (?four) and left a trail of damage. Dr Chiepe is to highlight the fact that, even with her advanced intelligence and sophisticated weapons, South Africa was unable to detect activist operations against it before they occur Botswana with her limited resources could not be expected to do better.

Reports from New York say South Africa faces a third condemnation at the United Nations in 24 hours today, as debates continued on Pretoria's incursion into Botswana and Angola. Last night the Security Council condemned South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia in defiance of the United Nations and the World Court decisions. Notice of several sanctions was issued.

MALAWI

Banda Announces Further 'Minor' Cabinet Changes

MB211628 Blantyre Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] His excellency the life president ngwazi, Dr Kamuzu Banda, has made some minor cabinent changes. An announcement by the office of the president and cabinet in Lilongwe today said as a result of the changes, Mr George Kandawire is now minister of forestry and natural resources, and Mr Poltone Mtenje becomes minister of youth. The changes are with effect from today.

In another announcement the office of the president and cabinet said today that the life president has directed that Thursday, 4 July, and Friday, 5 July, this year, be observed as public holidays as part of the 1985 republic anniversary celebrations. The announcement said the 2 days are in addition to 6 and 8 July. The announcement added that the main republic anniversary celebrations will be held as usual on 6 July at the Kamuzu stadium in Blantyre.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Explains Stance on Interim Government

EA211354 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English
1900 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] In this week's edition of Focus on SWAPO, we take a look at SWAPO-led mass activities against the so-called interim government in Namibia. Last Monday, the South African racist regime installed the so-called interim government in Namibia composed of puppets of the self-styled Multiparty Conference. The installation of the puppet government was preceded by a SWAPO statement in Windhoek which renounced the move as an attempt to frustrate the genuine decolonization of Namibia.

SWAPO, which is nationally and internationally recognized as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, also warned that the Namibian people would demonstrate their unequivocal rejection of the so-called interim government.

Despite vigorous attempts by the fascist South African security police to prevent SWAPO from effectively mobilizing the oppressed Namibian people against Pretoria's latest scheme such as the confiscation of SWAPO campaign material in May, SWAPO and its allies mobilized a protest rally in Windhoek to coincide with the installation of the puppet rule.

The rally which was held in the black township of Katutura on Monday was attended by an enthusiastic but angry crowd of about 4,000 patriotic Namibians who listened to speeches by the SWAPO acting Vice President Comrade Hendrik Witbooi, and other speakers. After the rally people demonstrated inside the sports ground where the rally was held singing freedom songs and shouting slogans rejecting the puppet regime.

These anticolonial manifestations happened in spite of widespread intimidation by Pretoria's so-called security forces which were scattered all over Katutura. The peaceful protesters were suddenly attacked by [words indistinct] in armored vehicles, tear gas was fired into the crowds and many people were beaten up by members of the ruthless (Kupel) murder squad with wooden batons. Journalists who witnessed the attack reported seeing injured people lying on the road being seriously beaten up. At least 10 people were injured, most of them seriously.

Those seriously injured include Miss Taime Zachariah with head injuries and a broken leg, Miss Christofena Andreas who lost an eye and broken arms [as heard] and Miss Elina Ndapuka with serious head injuries. Apart from beating up people, the (Kupel) [word indistinct] also attacked several houses and cars of Katutura residents throwing tear gas and injuring defenseless inmates [as heard].

Despite their hollow claim of having the interests of the Namibian people at heart, the puppets of the self-styled Multiparty Conference did not even utter a murmer of disapproval of the murderous behavior of the [words indistinct] in Katutura. Instead they were fighting for the highest paid job of the so-called prime minister in the puppet administration.

SWAPO is against the so-called interim government precisely because of its treacherous nature. Like the short-lived Muzorewa puppet regime in Zimbabwe, the so-called interim government in Namibia is a machination designed to frustrate the genuine liberation of Namibia. As the protest rally in Katutura has shown, the instrument of colonial oppression will continue or even intensify to ruthlessly suppress the legitimate mass action of the Namibian people.

Despite such intimidatory activities, SWAPO will intensify the national liberation struggle at all fronts for the genuine liberation of Namibia. Fellow countrymen, let us make the Namibian soil red hot for the (?members) of the South African oppressive forces and their treacherous hired men. The traitors of our motherland and their masters must never feel secure anywhere and at any time in our country. Everything and every effort for the struggle.

All for final victory.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Says ANC Information Given to Botswana

MB230523 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday told our political news staff that allegations by President Quett Masire that his government had not been informed by South Africa of the terrorist presence in Botswana were untrue.

Mr Botha said South Africa had repeatedly informed Botswana about the presence of ANC members in Botswana and had also repeatedly asked that country to act against the ANC presence. Mr Botha also announced that South Africa's security forces had earlier come to an agreement with the Botswana security forces on practical ways in which to combat the ANC threat.

Mr Botha pointed out that there have been at least four meetings at cabinet level between South Africa and Botswana and three meetings between the security forces to discuss the ANC problem.

Police Arrest 15 in Connection With Raid

MB230935 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0928 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Pretoria, June 23, SAPA — Police yesterday arrested 15 people as a result of documents seized in the SADF raid on houses in Gaborone, an official statement said yesterday.

It said the 10 men and five women from Bhongolethu near Oudshoorn, would appear in court tomorrow.

The police spokesman declined to identify them or to discuss charges against them, but said they were not held as a result of the current rioting in black townships.

Botha Responds to KwaZulu Comments on Speech

MB211530 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, says the government of KwaZulu has the right to decide that he is not welcome in the national state. President Botha was reacting to a resolution by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly calling on him not to visit the national state before he had clarified his viewpoint regarding future constitutional development.

Our political news staff reports that President Botha wanted to know if KwaZulu would adopt the same attitude when it wanted help. President Botha said that the KwaZulu resolution confirmed that the Zulu nation was in principle an indepndent people. It accorded with this standpoint that the Zulus had a right to independence. He said that his rejection of the principle of one-man-one-vote also accorded with the KwaZulu resolution.

The state president said that he was definitely determined not to deviate from his principle and he would adhere to the viewpoints he had stated in three lengthy speeches he had made during the past session of parliament. Nevertheless, his hand of friendship remained extended to all groups which wanted to seek solutions to the problems of the country through the holding of talks.

City Hall Damaged in East London Bomb Blast

MB212030 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2025 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] East London, June 21, SAPA — Two blasts rocked the city of East London tonight in separate incidents, first reports indicate there were no injuries.

The first blast, shortly before 8pm, shattered the side of the City Hall, barely 2m from the council ante-room where city councillors relax after meetings. A concrete ballustrade was smashed and the windows to the anteroom blown out while windows across the road in the city's central library were also broken.

There were no councillors present at the time of the blast, while across at the library three librarians closing down for the night were shaken but unhurt.

The second blast between 15 and 20 minutes later, destroyed two petrol pumps at a garage on the main road through the suburb of Amilanda leading out towards King Williams Town.

The divisional chief of the CID [Criminal Investigation Department] in the border region, Brigadier Koos Nel, said police would be releasing a statement tomorrow through Pretoria on the blasts. He said he was not able to give any further comment.

Further on Blasts

MB221231 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1228 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Pretoria, June 22, SAPA - At least one of the two explosions in East London last night was caused by a Soviet-made limpet mine, according to police investigations.

Fragments of the explosive which caused a 50x60x26cm hole in a floor at the city hall last night were identified as belonging to a Russian limpet mine, a spokesman for the SA Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria told SAPA today.

Police had not been able to identify the explosive used in the other blast, at a petrol station in East London's white suburb of Amalinda, the spokesman said.

"The blast at the city hall, in Buxton Street, caused a hole in the floor of the verandah," the spokesman said.

He said the explosive had been placed behind a wooden box on the verandah and had detonated at 7:43pm. The blast shattered window panes at the city hall, at a building society opposite the city hall, and at the municipal library next to the building society.

It also damaged some of the city hall's ceilings, furniture and curtains.

In the second explosion at the petrol station, one petrol pump was severely damaged, and three other pumps were slightly damaged. One of the pumps caught fire, but bystanders extinguished this, the spokesman added.

The blast caused a hole 50x60 cm in the concrete next to the pump, and shattered five large picture windows in front of the garage, the spokesman said. Neon lights and signs were also damaged.

A car and caravan driven by a Mr Biogio of Cambridge, west East London, was at the garage when the blast occurred. Mr Biogio's son, Clinton, 12, received a minor leg injury. the vehicles were slightly damged.

Antoher motorist at the garage, Mr Derrick Exford, of Pefferville, East London, was taken to hospital and treated for shock, the spokesman said.

Police are investigating the incidents.

Councillor's Home Near Durban Attacked

MB240844 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0840 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Durban, June 24, SAPA — The home of a Kwamashu councillor, Mr Hobson Madubame, was petrol-bombed early this morning.

Mr Madubame, 70, was asleep when two bombs were thrown at his house, one into the bedroom in which he was sleeping. It did not explode, but the second one exploded against the front door and set part of the house on fire.

"Luckily for us we managed to get out of the house quickly and douse the fire, otherwise severe damage would have been done," said Mr Madubame, who is the councillor for Ward 2.

He could not say who was responsible for the attack but thought it could be linked with the forthcoming elections in the township. Police are investigating.

DIE TRANSVALER Discusses Reagan's Policy

MB220500 Pretoria DIE TRANSVALER in Afrikaans
20 Jun 85 p 8

[Editorial: "Reagan and South Africa"]

[Text] South Africans have already become used to the fact that President Reagan does not allow himself to be pursuaded from relinquishing clear-headed perspectives by emotional vengeance-seeking groups. This was evident once more this week at a press conference.

His standpoints on American involvement with South Africa and on the raid on ANC targets in Gaborone will not be well received by leftist groups in American politics, less still in the conference rooms of the United Nations. For South Africa they bring new hope.

This does not mean that the president has explained away the Gaborone attack. He says, for example, that his administration still doubts whether South Africa wanted to attack the culprits only, or whether it was simply a blow in the general direction.

But, he added, there is a parallel between the problems facing South Africa with the violent activities of the ANC and his present dilemma in the hijack situation. These hijackers cannot be linked to any specific government.

Precisely. That is why South Africa, after the Gaborone attack and before it, clearly said that it does not attack the host country but the hide-outs of those who plan death and destruction against South Africa.

As America rightly says: The demands of the offenders cannot be met no matter what the sacrifices by the innocent are.

This is also South Africa's standpoint. If the terrorists do not want to listen to reason the only alternative is to give them a taste of their own medicine.

In the meantime South Africans will value President Reagan's slight deflating of the pressure of tension between the Republic and America. At the press conference he also gave the assurance that the Gaborone incident will not lead to an end to constructive engagement with South Africa.

We hope it will be the beginning of a further thawing of the cold diplomatic atmosphere which has built up between the two countries during the past few weeks.

Justice Minister Discusses External Pressure

MB230700 Johannesburg Television Service in English
1800 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, is the new Orange Free State leader of the National Party. He was elected unopposed at a special congress of the party in Bloemfontein today. The congress was called to elect a new leader following the death of former Minister of Health and Welfare Dr Nak van der Merwe. The minister designate of education and training in the Ministers' Council, Mr Piet Clase was elected provincial chairman.

In his inaugural speech, Mr Coetsee spoke of residence rights for Asians in the province and said the real issue was whether Orange Free State should not fall into line with the rest of South Africa as far as Asians were concerned. He noted that a committee was looking into this matter.

He also referred to current pressures on South Africa and emphasized that this coutnry would not be pushed in any direction which was not of its own choosing.

[Begin Coetsee recording in Afrikaans] We will not be dictated to from outside. We will continue to maintain the balance of peace in southern Africa through negotiation. We will not allow ourselves to be intimidated into panic, but at the same time we believe, together with State President Botha, that we must continue to repay injustice with justice. [End recording]

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Notes No Future Role Planned for ZAPU

MB220921 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0755 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Harare, June 22, SAPA — Members of Mr Joshua Nkomo's ZAPU would not be given any portfolios in the next government, the prime minister and ZANU (PF) leader, Mr Robert Mugabe, said yesterday.

ZAPU would be excluded from ministerial posts because their party "cached arms and supported dissidents," he said.

Addressing a campaign rally in Matabeleland, most of which is recognised as a ZAPU stronghold, Mr Mugabe said, "If you vote for ZAPU, where do you go after that — because ZAPU won't be in the government?"

Mugabe Urges Unity, Denounces Dissidents

MB230838 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] The first secretary and president of ZANU-PF, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has appealed for national unity.

Addressing a massive rally in Koba Stadium in Gweru yesterday, Comrade Mugabe said no country can survive if individuals of political parties divide the people. He urged ZANU-PF supporters to open the eyes of those PF-ZAPU supporters who still believe that Zimbabwe is not yet free.

Comrade Mugabe denounced dissidents who he said are intimidating people in Matabeleland to vote for PF-ZAPU and are killing officials of the ruling party.

The prime minister expressed confidence that ZANU-PF will win seats in Matabeleland. He appealed to the people of Matabeleland to rally behind the ruling party adding that it is only once ZANU-PF has the people's support that it will be able to deal effectively with the bandit problem.

Comrade Mugabe told the rally that the Midlands (?president) should with the four seats which went to PF-ZAPU in the 1980 election.

President Banana Pardons 3,000 Prisoners

MB211721 Harare Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The president, Comrade Canaan Banana, has pardoned about 3,000 prisoners. According to a statement released by the secretary for justice, legal and parliamentary affairs, Comrade David Zamchiya, the pardon is under two clemency orders.

Firstly, the pardon is to mark the occasion of the 5th anniversary of independence, and secondly, to give the present population convicted by 18 April this year a second, or an early chance to rebuild their lives in conformity with Zimbabwe's national values. However, the clemency does not include those sentenced for dissidence or deliberate politically motivated activities, escapees from prison, civil debtors, and other persons to whom it would inappropriate to extend the clemency.